

WELLINGTON CYCLE CO.
Bombay & Poona.

Rs. 185 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete. Strongly recommended by

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

WELLINGTON CYCLE CO.
Bombay & Poona.

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY. It is made to give satisfaction. It is bound to give satisfaction. It does give satisfaction.

VOL. VI. NO. 281

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1913.

TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA (COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS, TO LONDON.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1018		
8th December	A Steamer	6169
14th	Chanda	6169
1019		
11th January	Nagoya	6854
25th	Nora	6703

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1018		
10th December	Dilwara	5378

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1018		
28th November	Pundua	East and South Africa via Portouder.
1st December	Dumra	Karachi, coasting.
1st	Lightning	Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to:
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

(THE OSAKA MERCHANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet—167 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 462,000.

The following regular services are maintained:

- (1) From Bombay to Japan Ports via Singapore and Hongkong.
- (2) From Bombay to Marseilles via Djibouti and Port Said.
- (3) From Bombay to Italian Ports via Port Said.

Freight and particulars of sailings can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND.

LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1878.

No. 315 Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petti Library.

Funded Capital Rs. 2,32,000.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceases. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.

Commissioners to canvass.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
G. JANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital Rs. 2,00,00,000

Paid-up Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000

Reserve Fund Rs. 1,35,00,000

Head Office: 49, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandla	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumu
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Canton	Aden (Steamer)	Tanga, East
Cochin	Point	Port-Swain
	Zanzibar	East Africa

Agents in New York and South America:—

The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:—

Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia.

Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Temporary Office—Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.

Branches—Calcutta and Madras (Deccan)

LONDON AGENTS:—LEONARD BANK, LIMITED.

NEW YORK AGENTS: THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.

Capital Rs. 1,20,00,000

Reserve Fund Rs. 7,00,00,000

Surplus Rs. 69,00,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.

Sir Sassoon David, Bart.

Sir R. N. Moirajee, K.C.I.E.

Sir Francis Stewart, Kt.

Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., LL.D.

F. D. Tata, Esq.

F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.

F. C. Rimington, Esq.

Narottam Morarjee, Esq.

Hajee Gulam Mahomed Ajam, Esq.

The Hon'ble Mr. Purshottamas Thakordas.

A. J. Billimoria, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000/- at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3/- Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS. Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.

PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

J. PAGAN DALZELL,
Acting Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 1,00,00,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP Rs. 50,00,000

RESERVE FUND Rs. 12,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE.

Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road.

Sub-Branches.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed Rs. 1,20,00,000

Claims paid exceeds Rs. 36,00,000

Annual income exceeds Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

INSURANCE.

THE ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

INDIA'S

Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS OVER Rs. 5,70,00,000

CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,00,000

The Question of the Moment.

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.

Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE Co. Ltd

ESTABLISHED 1886.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bunkipore, Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore, Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta, Dacca, Bombay.

Funds exceed Rs. 27,00,000

Surplus about Rs. 1,00,000

Claims paid about Rs. 20,00,000

Specialties: Moderate premium, ready convertibility, prompt payment, Female life insured, etc.

Pushing agents wanted all over India.

K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Buildings)

Lahore.

Poona Chief Agents:—

Messrs. B. N. SATHE & BROTHERS.

224, Budhwar Peth,

Poona City.

VICTORY

OVER

CONSUMPTION.

LIEUT.-COLONEL

REPORTS

REMARKABLE CURE.

Writes 17th October:—

"I am very glad to say he appears to be completely restored to health and has none of the symptoms which previously caused alarm. From seeing and talking to him, I feel convinced that he is restored to health and he feels the same. Since commencing your cure, he has never looked back."

THIS REMARKABLE REMEDY is supplied to Lt.-Colonel, Major, Commissioner of Police, Dy. Accountant-General, M.B. Edinburgh and other eminent Doctors and Officials.

NOTICE TO PATIENTS.

Whilst I am on tour, please write once or twice a week.

Am glad you are all recovering but a weekly report of progress will help me to obtain another.

200 CURES.

Note address:—

REV. G. R. WALTERS.

M.L., B.A., T.C.D., LL.D.,

Deaconess Home.

LUCKNOW.

SAVE MONEY

By Placing your wholesale and retail order for Perfumery, Jewellery, Postcards, fine artistic pictures and presentation articles with HOTOHARD MOTUMAL, Show Rooms, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, opposite Thomas Cook and Son. Telegraphic: Refined. Phone: 51.

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT

OF THE RARE and BEAUTIFUL

Plain XL Crepe-de Chine

IN ALL THE LATEST SHADES AND GRADES

suitable for

LADIES DRESSES

AHMED E. ESAALI,

Empire Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No. 25 Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1255.

AUCTION SALE OF 200 BALES DHANGA.

On THURSDAY the 28th inst., at 5 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Colaba, by order of Messrs. Mahomed Usman and Co., and on account and at the risk of Seth Gordhandas Jamnadas.

200 Bales Dhangadira cotton.

The above goods are on view at the Apollo Press godown, No. 12 of Messrs. Mahomed Usman & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF 17 BALES SUSI

On THURSDAY the 28th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dhangadira Gully, by order of the Morarji Goculdas Sgg. and (Wvg. Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Seth Mathuradas Manji Valji.

17 Bales Susi calendars.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES JAP GREY

On FRIDAY the 29th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dhangadira Gully, by order of the Morarji Goculdas Sgg. and (Wvg. Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Seth Mathuradas Manji Valji.

5 Bales each 50 pcs. Jap. Grey Shirtings No. 3383 38 inches.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 PACKAGES WHITE

On FRIDAY the 29th inst., at 4-45 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dhangadira Gully, by order of the Morarji Goculdas Sgg. and (Wvg. Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Seth Mathuradas Manji Valji.

2 Packages white dhotees No. Hira Manek to 12 yds.

AUCTION SALE OF 14 PACKAGES SHIRTINGS

On SATURDAY the 30th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dhangadira Gully, by order of the Morarji Goculdas Sgg. and (Wvg. Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Seth Mathuradas Manji Valji.

1 package 50 pieces shirtings No. 515.

2 packages each 50 pieces shirtings No. 915/17.

3 packages each 50 pieces shirtings No. 1015/17.

2 packages each 50 pieces shirtings No. 1515/17.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES JUBILEE

On FRIDAY the 29th inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dhangadira Gully, by order of the Morarji Goculdas Sgg. and (Wvg. Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Seth Mathur

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

WORD AUTOMOBILES (India) Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay. Call in and see us or write or wire us for everything for your Ford Car, Spare Part, Price List, free on application. Telegrams: "Autoford" Bombay. Telephone 777.

TO-MORROW—We have something you want, going cheap to-morrow at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.). Come and inspect our Show-rooms before the Auction starts. You can also buy many things prices of which are marked or you can place your offer with us, subject to the acceptance of the owners. **MENTA & Co., Auctioneers**, 25, Mead Street, Fort, Bombay.

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED—A fair accomplished BRIDE well-to-do family to marry a young England returned Brahmin in the learned profession. No objection to caste of Parsi. Please write with full particulars enclosing photo to Box No. 1171, Adv. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 3220

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—2 COPYHOLDERS, must be smart and intelligent and able to read English script fluently. Apply THE SUPER-INTENDENT, "Bombay Chronicle".

WANTED—A fast TYPESETTER, Apply stating least salary to **C. PRAPACHAND & Co.**, Oriental Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. 3173

WANTED—MANAGING and COURT CLERKS for SOLICITORS' firm. Apply Box No. 1167, Adv. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 3208

WANTED—GUJARATI ACCOUNTANT with English knowledge and good guarantee. Salary Rs. 50. Apply Box No. 1174, Adv. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".

WANTED—A competent ACCOUNTANT and a competent CASHIER. Apply Box No. 1176, Adv. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 3251

WANTED—Hardworking UNDERGRADUATES or MATRICES to join immediately. Apply in person HON. SECRETARY, A. V. School, Mandir Station, Vedchia B. R. 3184

WANTED by a Solicitor's Firm, MANAGING and ENGROSSING CLERKS and a SHORTHAND-TYPIST. Apply Box No. 1177, Adv. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 3252

WANTED—KHANDSMAH for officers' mess, catering only, present average twenty dining messes. Mess servants supplied tenders to MESS SECRETARY, Signal Service Depot, Poona. 3244

WANTED—Experienced VETERINARY SURGEON, for Cattle Camps and Hospitals. Apply with copies of testimonials and references to the Director of AGRICULTURE, BARODA. 3225

WANTED—3 First Class Indian DRAFTSMEN for the design of Machine, drawing, Salary Rs. 150 P. M. Free quarters and free passage. Apply to Box No. 1175, Adv. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 3245

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—LEGAL WORK by an LL. B. who has appeared at the Advocate's Examination during extra hours, morning or evening. Apply to Box No. 1178, Adv. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 3231

WANTED.

WANTED—OLD COPIES of "Chronicle" and "Times", at Rs. 4-8 a main (25 lb.) Send to SWADESHI STORES, Victoria Terminus. 3223

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Second-hand 10 foot power LATHIE in sound condition with all parts complete. Can be seen at N. D. PATEL & CO., 285, Princess Street. 3239

FOR SALE—1 RAVEN MOTOR CYCLE combination complete working order. 191 Model Price Rs. 1,300. ENGBERT CYCLE Co., Lamington Road, Bombay. 324

TRANS—(Hot-Air Ventilating) FOR SALE, working on kerosene. INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO., 48, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 2706

FOR SALE—Harley Davidson 1916 Model with Harley Davidson side car complete working order. Price Rs. 2,500. Apply to OSMAN AHMED, 112, Cuttely Bazar, Bombay. 3240

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—One DENSMORE No. 5, and one BLICK No. 8 writing English and Gujarati characters—both in perfect order—FOR SALE or EXCHANGE with a preferable machine. Apply with particulars to Box No. 1165, Adv. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 3188

FOR SALE—1500 square yards of Pension and Tax Land at the junction of Sandhurst Bridge Road and Hughes Road. As the prices of building materials are going down the prospective purchaser will be greatly profited. Immediate offers are invited. Apply—**MHATRE'S ART STUDIO**, Chowpaty, Bombay 7. 3234

FOR SALE—In Bengal coal fields very valuable VIRGIN COAL LAND with railway facilities. The land has been bored and proved to contain several good shafts. For all offers from genuine purchasers full particulars will be furnished. Apply Box No. 1153, Adv. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 3159

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—A Landlord is willing to build a Cinematograph Theatre for an intending tenant. Write to Box No. 1152, Adv. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 3096

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder, Boomerang facing Yacht Club and Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 27 to Rs. 125. Apply to MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

MR. V. S. DONGRE.

I REQUEST YOU not to withdraw from the competition. The only argument against you is that you are "too young" to compete with Mr. M. D. Pai in spite of your cricket competency, social position and University Education. You may be considered "too old" a year hence.

(Voters are requested to consider) RAM.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

FOR MY CUSTOMERS ESPECIALLY.

I HAVE DISMISSED from my service since August 1918, one B. SANJIVA RAO, of Mangalore for offences of stealing and forgery. N. M. BHATENA, Representing J. Aron & Co., 3237 New York, U.S.A.

GRAND LODGE OF ALL SCOTTISH FREEMASONRY IN INDIA.

THE ANNUAL INSTALLATION MEETING will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant at 7 p.m. Master Masons of recognised Constitutions are eligible to attend the Meeting and Banquet thereafter. For the latter Rs. 6. Applications for Tickets should be made not later than the 26th instant to:—

THE G. SECRETARY, A.S.F.I., Elphinstone Building, Marzban Road, Fort, Bombay. 3189

WANTED.

A MANAGER for the Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limited, Central Provinces and Berar, Jubbulpore. Sound knowledge and experience of Banking accounts, drafting, typing and shorthand writing are essential qualifications. Initial pay will be Rs. 150 a month with prospects of promotion. Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th December, 1918.

For further particulars including conditions of service under the Federation apply to:— N. K. KELKAR, Governor Co-operative, Federation C. P. and Berar, Jubbulpore, the 23rd November, 1918. 3249

FREE HELP

TO FAMINE-STRIKEN PEOPLE, CATTLE AND BIRDS.

THE BOMBAY KARIANA MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION has opened a FAMINE RELIEF FUND, to help people, cattle and birds in the present famine year. Therefore any village from Cutch, Kathiawar, Guzerat, Mewad and Marwad, that may be in need of such help may apply to the undersigned.

SHAH PARMANAND RATANJEE, THAKAR TULSIDAS TEJPAL, Joint Hon. Secretaries, Famine Relief Fund Committee, The Bombay Kariana Merchants Association, Samuel Street, Bombay, 3. Dated 15th Nov. 1918.

WANTED.

WANTED—MEDICAL MEN, graduates of Bombay University and members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay to serve as temporary Assistant Surgeons, and candidates qualified from Medical Schools to serve as temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons. They will be employed as touring medical officers in the districts. Those employed as temporary Assistant Surgeons will be given complete course of Rs. 125 per month and those entertained as temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons will be given pay Rs. 65 plus Rs. 25 local allowance. Both Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons will receive travelling allowance under the Civil Service Regulations. They must be registered under the Bombay Medical Act. Applications with testimonials should be submitted to the undersigned.

F. C. FRASER, Major, I.M.S., Personal Assistant to the Surgn-Genl. with the Govt. of Bombay.

CALL FOR TENDERS.

WITH REFERENCE to Government Press Note on the shortage of fodder and the necessity of arranging for the supply of grass to famine areas, the Government of Bombay hereby invite tenders for the supply of up to 8 crores or more of lbs. of grass hand-harvested or steam-baled F. O. R. at any railway station.

In the principal fodder producing areas referred to in the above mentioned Press Note the minimum price is not to exceed Rs. 20 per 1,000 lbs. of hand-baled grass F. O. R. and tenders will be subject to this maximum.

- Each tender must be forwarded to the Controller of Fodder, Bombay, in a closed cover marked "Tender for the supply of baled grass" so as to reach him at or before 4 o'clock p.m. on the 5th December 1918. Tenders submitted otherwise than as laid down above will not be considered.
- Each tender must be accompanied by currency notes or a treasury receipt for Rs. 300 as security for good faith, which sum, if the tender is accepted, shall be held in deposit by the Controller in addition to any other security the tenderer may have to furnish under their contract. Otherwise the sum will be returned to the tenderer in due course.
- The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
- The conditions of the contract will prescribe for commencement of delivery and loading into trucks not later than 1st January, 1919, and thereafter for a fixed monthly delivery and loading according to the quantity of grass contracted for.
- Conditions of the contract can be obtained on application to the Under Secretary to Government Revenue Department, at the Secretariat, Bombay, on any day except holidays or Sundays between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

J. L. RIEU, Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay. Dated the 25th November, 1918. 3254

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "INAHU MARU" having arrived from Japan via Singapore the Consignees of her Cargo are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition, unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the cargo has been discharged. Captain J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's solicited surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehouse is not entitled to survey. No bag cargo will be surveyed. The bills for claims are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

M. UCHIYAMA, Manager, The Osaka Shosen Kaisha

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE HONOURABLE MR. MAHOMED HAJEBHOY.

Sheriff of Bombay.

WE, the undersigned Citizens of Bombay, beg to request that you will convene a Public Meeting of the Citizens of Bombay at an early date to consider what measures should be taken to afford relief to the famine affected districts of the Bombay Presidency.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

Jamesjee Jijeebhoy
G. Carmichael
Cawasji Jehangir
D. B. Wacha
Nigel P. Paton
Dinshaw Petit
Leslie Crawford
H. A. L. Hepper
H. A. Wady
Rahimkuta Currimbhoy
Vasantao Anantao Dabholkar
Narottam Moraji
Cawasji Jehangir (Jr.)
Vithaldas D. Thakarey
R. D. Tata
Gokuldas K. Parekh
S. R. Bomanji
C. J. Wadia
N. V. Gokhale
H. C. Coyajee
H. Campbell
Byramji R. B. Jijeebhoy
F. E. Dinshaw
Khetay Khassay
Nandlal Thakuridas
N. M. Joshi
and many others.

In accordance with the above requisition, I hereby call a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay in the TOWN HALL, on FRIDAY, the 29th November, 1918, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Bombay, 25th November, 1918.

THE NEW MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The New Mofussil Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 27, Hummum Street, on TUESDAY, the 26th November, 1918, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

- To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1918, and to sanction the declaration of a Dividend and Bonus.
- To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
- To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
- To sanction one anna per bale and one anna per Boie pressed and ginned at the Company's Factories at Amraoti in the Berars which were out of Commission amounting to Rs. 979-14-0 for the Central Provinces War Relief Fund.
- To sanction gratuity to the widow of a deceased servant of the Company for his long and faithful services.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th November to 4th December 1918, both days inclusive, during which period the Account Books of the Company will be open for inspection of Shareholders.

By order of the Directors,
THOS. D. MOORE,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 20th November, 1918. 3128

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

BLOW ROOM.

- Double beater opener, 1906, by Assales & Co.
- Schuchers, 1906, by Assales & Co.
- Inter frame 130 sp., 1909, H. & B.
- Finisher, 1906, by Assales & Co.

CARD ROOM.

- 36 Cards (flat) 37 inch, 1906, by Assales & Co.
- Ditto 1909, by H. & W.

DRAWING.

- Drawing frames of 7 deliveries, 1906, by Assales & Co.
- Drawing frame of 6 deliveries, 1909, by H. & B.

SLUBBING.

- Slubbing frames 84 sp., 1909, Assales & Co.
- Slubbing frame 84 sp., 1896, H. & B.
- Slubbing frame 88 sp., 1909, H. & B.
- Inter frame 130 sp., 1909, H. & B.
- Inter frame 118 sp., 1900, Tvedal & Sinyob.
- Inter frame 126 sp., 1906, Assales & Co.
- Inter frame 126 sp., 1906, Assales & Co.
- Inter frame 183, H. & B.
- Roving frames 160 sp., 1906, Assales & Co.
- Roving frames 190 sp., 1907, Assales & Co.
- Roving frames 180 sp., 1909, Assales & Co.
- Roving frame 164 sp., 1897, Tvedal & Sinyob.
- Roving frame 164 sp., 1896, H. & B.
- Roving frames 164 sp., 1892, H. & B.

SPINNING ROOM.

- 36 Ring frames 300 sp. ea., by Assales & Co., 1900.
- Pair mule 1600 sp. ea., by Haward & Blow, 1909.
- Pair mule 1400 sp. ea., by Taylerlang, 1889.
- Ring frames for doubling yarn 300 sp. ea., by Assales & Co., 1906.

MECHANIC SHOP.

- Cotton cleaning machine.
- Bonda machine.
- Bundling presses.
- Bailing press complete with pump.
- 100 Reels.
- Engine 650 I.H.P., by Douglas & Grant, 1914 A.D. (ordered out in 1914, before this mill was working with electric power).
- 2 Stirling boilers 180 and 200 lbs., 1915.
- 1 Lancashire boiler 30ft. by 72 and 180 lbs., Maker Galloway, 1915.
- 1 Donkey pump vertical.
- 2 Lathes.
- 1 Drilling machine.
- Gearing complete for the whole plant.
- 1 Tundish fire installations complete.
- Pumping engine for above.
- 1 dynamo of 230 volts.
- A complete Ginning Factory of 40 Gms. complete with gearing, &c., driven by Mani Engine.

Apply to—

MR. GULAM HOOSAIN ESSAJI.

11, Tamarind Lane, Mulla's Annexe, 3233

Bombay, 19th November, 1918.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. PRAMJI PALLONJI MISTRY has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to his clients. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said properties by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Gresham Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.
FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the message tenement or dwelling house standing thereon forming the Southern division or compartment of building of two divisions or compartments situate, lying and being in Girgaon Road, called also the Breach Candy Road in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 136 4/9 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 127, New No. 1014, Old Survey No. 75 and New Survey No. 8168 and by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 2117, Street No. 198, and bounded on or towards the East by the said Girgaon Road, on or towards the West by the properties belonging to the representatives of Succarnam Waji Sette and Trimbal Vishwanathi, on or towards the North by the property secondly described, and on or towards the South by a sweepers' passage.

SECONDLY—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the message tenement or building standing thereon, forming the Northern division or compartment of a building of two divisions or compartments situate, lying and being in Girgaon Road, (also called Breach Candy Road) in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 142 2/9 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 127, New No. 1014, Old Survey No. 75 and New Survey No. 8167 and by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 2118, Street No. 200 and bounded on or towards the East by the said Girgaon Road, on or towards the West by the properties belonging to the representatives of Succarnam Waji Sette and Trimbal Vishwanathi, on or towards the North by the property belonging to Dr. Cawasji Hormusji and on or towards the South by the property firstly described and both which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 25th day of November, 1918.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

3246

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 966 OF 1915.

R. D. SETHNA, Esq., Plaintiff.

v/s

REHMATUNISSA BEGUM, widow

and others, Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Consent Order for Sale made in the above suit and bearing date the 1st day of August, 1918, the following immovable properties will be sold in one lot by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, the 29th November, 1918, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon (Standard time).

PARTICULARS.

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of land situated at Colaba in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, together with the messages or tenements erected thereon forming the eastern or seaward block of the two buildings commonly known as Grant buildings containing by admeasurement three thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North, South, East and West by the land of the Colaba land and Mills Company, Limited, over which land the vendor has a right of way.

SECONDLY—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Colaba aforesaid in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, together with the messages or tenements erected thereon forming the western or landward block of the two buildings commonly known as Grant buildings containing by admeasurement three thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North, South, East and West by the land of the said Colaba land and Mills Company, Limited, over which land the vendor has a right of way and which said land and premises firstly and secondly described are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under A Ward Nos. 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931

SALE BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
BOMBAY.
No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY.
THE BEST OPPORTUNITY TO MILL
OWNERS AND COTTON
MERCHANTS.

SALE opposite the Goods Superintendent's Office G. I. P. Railway, Wari Bunder.
The sale of about 5,000 bales of the Salvage Cotton of the recent fire which occurred at Warehouse No. 5 of the Prince's Docks.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 26th November 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) Opposite the Goods Superintendent's Office, G. I. P. Railway, Wari Bunder, where the Salvage is removed for sale.
About 5,000 Full Pressed Bales of the Salvage Cotton of the recent fire at Warehouse No. 5 Prince's Docks which occurred on 13th November 1918, comprising of Bengal, Oomra, Karachi, Western, Tuticorin F. P. Cotton raws and Cocoon (slightly damaged by fire and water).
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th November, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Lessees:—The Excelsior Theatres Co. Ltd.
9-30 TO-NIGHT 9-30

Bandman Opera Co.

In a series of popular London Musical
Successes.

To-day Tues & Wed. 26th & 27th at 9-30

"YES UNCLE"

Thursday 28th at 9-30

"TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT"

Friday 29th at 9-30

"HIGH JINKS"

Booking at ROSE and Co. upto 6 p. m.
after 7 p. m. at the Theatre.

Booking by Tel (No. 288) must be taken
up before 9-15 p. m.

Daily at 6-30 p. m.

New Pathe Drama

"THE HEART OF A SOLDIER"

New Pathe Comic

"I MARRY MY WIDOW'S
SISTER"

Empire Theatre

Next FRIDAY, 29th Nov., 9-30.

GRAND BOXING
TOURNAMENT

Under the direction of

ALBERT E. FLEMING

Late Official National Sporting Club, London.

ASTOUNDING PROGRAMME!

The Essence of
The Boxing World

15 ROUND CONTEST 15

Driver Fred Housego

10st. 6lbs.

WINNER ALL INDIA NAVY & ARMY
WELTER-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP,
CALCUTTA NOVEMBER, 1918.

Winner Aunbulla 1918 Championship, Pre-
sented by H. H. Raja Sir AMIR
PRATASH BAHADUR, Ruler of Sirmur,
with Silver Cup to the most scientific Boxer,
Presented with prize by Brigadier-General
Strange at Calcutta,

vs.

Corpl. Fox

10st. 6lbs.

Runner-up AM India Navy and Army
Welter-weight Championship, Calcutta,
November, 1918. Winner of numerous open
competitions and contests, officially recog-
nised as a front rank exponent of Boxing.

10 ROUND CONTEST 10

At Catchweight

Bombdr. F. Moir

Pupil and Brother of GUNNER MOIR
who defeated BILLY WELLS for
the Championship of England.

vs.

Inspector Melville

The Popular Bombay Boxer who recently
defeated Serjt. McNair.

OTHER SPECIAL CONTESTS.

UNDER NATIONAL SPORTING
CLUB RULES.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

BOOK NOW AT ROSE & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
HUGE SUCCESS. HUGE SUCCESS.

Tremendous Reception

THE HUMPHREY-BISHOP

COMEDY AND OPERATIC CO.

In their Original and Unique Entertainment
EXCELLENT SINGING! VIVACIOUS RAGS!
DELIGHTFUL DANCING! REFINED COMEDY!
MELODIOUS ENSEMBLES! ROUSING CHORUSES!

COMBINE TO MAKE

"SOME" SHOW "SOME" SHOW
SATURDAY MATINEE 5-30

PRICES—Night:—Orchestra Stalls Rs. 5, Stalls Rs. 4, D. Circle Rs. 3, Balcony Rs. 2,
Gallery Re. 1 and Boxes from Rs. 15 and upwards. Matinee:—O. Stalls Rs. 3, Stalls Rs. 2,
D. Circle Re. 1-8, Balcony Re. 1, Gallery As. 8 and Boxes from Rs. 12 and upwards.

BOOKING AT ROSE & CO'S.

To-day at 6-30 only

SPLENDID NEW PICTURES

"The Innocent Mrs. Gordon."

A Comedy of errors which develops into a soul-stirring Tragedy
featuring the famous star

Alice Brady

SHOULD WE INTERFERE WITH OTHER PEOPLE'S BUSINESS?

See the answer in this Great Picture.

ALSO THE LATEST PATHE GAZETTE.

Popular prices:—Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4. Box seats Rs. 2. Family Boxes for 4 Rs. 5.

THE EMPIRE

JUST ARRIVED— BELGIAN OFFICIAL WAR FILM

H. H. THE MAHARAJAH OF PATIALA VISITING THE KING OF THE BELGIANS
Shown by arrangement with the Belgian Consulate, Bombay.

The
Adventures of
STINGAREE
The
THE GENTLEMAN BUSH-RANGER

2 DASHING ADVENTURES THIS WEEK 2
"CLUBS ARE TRUMPS." "CLUBS ARE TRUMPS." "CLUBS ARE TRUMPS."
LUKE'S LATEST 2-PART COMEDY.

GREEN'S RESTAURANT,
APOLLO BUNDER
ARMISTICE CELEBRATIONS.

By kind permission of their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willingdon, his
Excellency's Band will play during Dinner under the direction of Mr. A. E. Barrett.
A RECHERCHE DINNER will be served on the first floor at the rate of Rs. 5
per head.

On the ground floor a-la-carte meals as usual.

Tables are reserved only if booked beforehand.

AN ANGEL OF A WIFE!

The Lovely Robinne in a new role.

A supremely touching Social Pathe Super Drama.

"A Song of Fire!"

(5000 feet.)

Specially billed for their Celebrations-Week Programme by the

WEST-END CINEMA

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

A Wiffles Comedy in the Programme.

Four Shows to-night: 5-30, 7, 8-45, 10-15 p. m. (S. T.)

IMPERIAL NEW ALEXANDRA

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.

TO-NIGHT

THE EMINENT ENGLISH CINEMA STAR

C. AUBREY SMITH

IN A POWERFUL SIX-REEL MASTERPIECE

"The Witching Hour"

A Drama dealing with the extraordi-
nary telepathic powers of a strong
willed man.

Pathe Gazette

Latest.

THE LAMB

By Luke.

TIME: 7, 8-45, and 10-30 p. m. daily.

Matinee every Saturday & Sunday, 5-30 p. m.

Extra Show every Sunday 3-30 p. m.

POPULAR PRICES.

LOOK OUT FOR

"THE HOUSE OF HATE"

Featuring Pearl White.

THE MAJESTIC

Near Crawford Market.

TO-NIGHT!

EIGHT MORE PARTS.

Episodes 5, 6, 7 and 8

OF THE

BRILLIANT UNIVERSAL SERIAL

The Red Ace

featuring

Marie Walcamp

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF TIME:

1st Show at 7-15; 2nd Show at 9; 3rd Show

at 10-45 (S. T.)

Bombay's Popular Picture Rendezvous.

THE SECOND INSTALLMENT

(Episodes 5 to 8)

of the great Universal Patriotic Serial

The Red Ace

featuring

Marie Walcamp

of "LIBERTY" fame.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE

OF VARIETIES

GAIETY THEATRE

6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 P.M.

GALA NIGHT

of a

VICTORY PROGRAMME

War Cartoons

PARIS FASHIONS

A sensational American Drama

ANTO BANDITS OF NEW YORK

THREE SULTANS

A LION LET LOOSE

and a KEYSTONE COMEDY

GASSIE THE GOLFOR.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool...	1,000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp. ...	20.00
" Sales of East Indian ...	2,050
" Imports ...	21.10
Mid. America Spot ...	21.10
Egyptian P.G.F. Spot ...	27.50
New York 11 a.m. (As known at ...	27.50
closing time) ...	28.00
May ...	28.40
New Orleans 10 a.m. ...	Not received.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

	To-day's price.
Months.	20.00
Nov.	19.75
Dec.	19.50
Jan.	19.25
Feb.	19.00
Mar.	18.75

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

	To-day's price.
Months.	20.00
Nov.	19.75
Dec.	19.50
Jan.	19.25
Feb.	19.00
Mar.	18.75

EGYPTIAN FUTURE.

	To-day's price.
Months.	27.50
Nov.	27.50

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

	To-day's price.
M. G. Bengal Good ...	19.75
" Fully Good ...	19.40
" No. 1 Oomra Good ...	19.15
" Fully Good ...	18.85
" Fine ...	18.55
" Broach Good ...	18.25
" Fully Good ...	17.95
" Fine ...	17.65

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	To-day's price.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports ...	26,000
" Exports to Great Britain ...	12,000
" Consignments ...	11,000
Futures at New York Jan. ...	26.50
" May ...	26.25
" Sept. ...	25.75
Spot Cotton at New York ...	26.25
Futures at New Orleans Jan. ...	26.25
" May ...	25.75
Fair Rio Coffee No 7 quality ...	101
Demand Bills ...	4.75
Silver Commercial Bars ...	101

MONEY MARKET.

	To-day's price.
Bentley 5% ...	48 3/4
Close of Silver—Quiet.	
Discount Bank of England 5 per cent. ...	3 1/2
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/mt ...	3 1/2
" 6 m/mt ...	3 1/2
" 12 m/mt ...	3 1/2
Interest day to day loan ...	3 1/2
7 day market loan ...	3 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 % ...	94
5 % Paper 3 1/2 % Nominal ...	94
Indian Stock 3 1/2 % Sterling Loan ...	94
Government Securities 3 % ...	94
Ex. On London at Paris Francs ...	25.87

WAR LOANS.

	To-day's price.
3 1/2 % 1925-1928 ...	58 1/2
4 1/2 % 1925-1928 ...	58 1/2
5 % New ...	58 1/2

RISER LAMPS AND GLASS.

	To-day's price.
English best Selected Copper ...	2133
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal ...	2124
Hard Spelter ...	Nominal.
JAVA SUGAR:	
Saw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta ...	19/6
White Java C. & F. Calcutta Nov.-Dec. ...	21/6
Nominal ...	
RUBBER:	
Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Dec-Jan. Buyers ...	2/9
Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec. ...	2/4 1/2

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)
Bombay, Nov. 25.
During the holidays the highest rate touched for Fully Good Broach April-May was Rs. 582 and the lowest Rs. 550. To-day the Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 555 and with slight fluctuations advanced to Rs. 578, dropped to Rs. 570, and improved to Rs. 589/90 on Japanese houses buying, but later on the price declined to Rs. 575/76. The market is very irregular and continues nervous, and is easily affected either way. Settlement in the bazaar is however still brisk. At about 4-15 p.m. the rate was Rs. 574, little doing. At Calcutta

the market opened at Rs. 580 and after small fluctuations closed as under.

There has been a moderate enquiry for ready New Crop. Prices are irregular.

QUOTATIONS 5-30 P. M.

	April-May	Rs.
Fully good Broach	582	
Fully good Bengal	584	
Fine Oomra	585	

COTTON CONTRACTS COMMITTEE

	April-May	Rs.
Fully good M. G. Broach	575	
Fully good M. G. Bengal	577	
Fully good M. G. Oomra	578	

RECEIPTS.

	To-day's price.
The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m., on 25th Nov. 1918.	
Cotton ...	2,211 bales
Wheat ...	1,162 "
Rice ...	1,250 "
Gingellyseeds ...	2,490 "
Poppyseed ...	2,490 "
Groundnuts ...	2,490 "
Soyabean ...	2,490 "
Mustardseed ...	2,490 "
Oilseed ...	2,490 "
Grain ...	2,490 "
Other ...	2,490 "

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BULLION.

Bar Gold, Rs. 27-11.

EXCHANGE.

	To-day's price.
T. T. on London, 1/5 15/16.	
D. D. on London, 1/6 13/32.	
Credit 3 m/mt, 1/6 13/32.	
D. D. on France, Fr. 194.	
Credit 3 m/mt, 202.	
T. T. on Japan, Rs. 153.	
60 D/st Japan, Rs. 145.	
D. D. on Shanghai, Rs. 340.	
D. D. on Hongkong, Rs. 223-8.	
D. D. on Singapore, Rs. 247.	
D. D. on New York, Rs. 279-8.	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½	per cent. War Bonds 1920-22, 99.
4	per cent. Conversion Loan, 98.
4	per cent. Terminable Loan, 96.
3½	per cent. Paper, 79.
4½	per cent. Port Trust long dated due 1926

89.

4	per cent. Port Trust long dated, 85.
4	per cent. Municipal long dated, 84.
4	per cent. Municipal short dated, 90.
4	per cent. City Improvement Trust long

dated, 83.

5	per cent. Municipal Tansa, 93.
5	per cent. Municipal Sanitary, 92½.

The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay, 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal, 6 per cent.

CORPORATION ADDRESS TO LORD WILLINGDON.

DRAFT ADOPTED.

MOSQUITO NUISANCE.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. Rahimtoola Currimbhoy presiding, when consideration was given to a letter from the Municipal Commissioner, on the mosquito nuisance in Bombay in August last, which was referred to a committee. The Corporation also voted an address to Lord Willingdon on his retirement from Bombay. They also considered the question of applying the Town-planning Act to Mahim.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Municipal Commissioner regarding the prevalence of mosquitoes in Byculla and Cumballa Hill in August last. It stated:—As the Corporation are aware, the monsoon this year was unusual, the rainfall scanty and intermittent, with the result that little pools of water were formed everywhere which provided breeding grounds for mosquitoes. In addition, the storm-water entrances, owing to the intermittent character of the rainfall, provided numerous breeding places. There are over 6,450 of these in the City, including 1,500 in the Byculla Ward. During the dry weather these entrances are covered over, but they have to be opened in May and to remain open until the monsoon is over. In each entrance there is a water seal, the quantity of water being about one to two gallons. When there is heavy rain, larvae have no chance to breed, but if there is no rain for about a week, these water entrances serve as breeding places. During long breaks in the rains, the water entrances are treated with zondo fluid or posterine, but this is a very unsatisfactory process, and the mosquitoes which have been so treated. The special reasons for the prevalence of mosquitoes in Byculla and Cumballa Hill were that owing to the deficient rainfall water stagnated in the old main drain running from Bellasis Bridge to Love Grove, in the open storm-water channels at Haines Road, and in the large part of the storm-water reservoir which has not yet been reclaimed, more particularly in the shallow part of the reservoir adjoining the junction of Clerk Road and the Hornby Vohard. This has been established by enquiries made by the Health Department before the reservoir was pumped out, and by the fact that, directly this was done, the number of mosquitoes in the areas referred to above was very greatly reduced. The reservoir was pumped out as early as possible, and in fact, after the sluices at Bellasis Bridge which afford entrance to the open storm-water drain had been closed, it was almost necessary to open them again owing to sudden heavy rain. The reservoir and the open storm-water drains are a source of nuisance every year of normal rainfall, and this is likely to continue until the reservoir is completely filled in, and until the open storm drains are covered. The Corporation are, of course, aware that the greater part of the storm-water reservoir must be retained as such until (i) the present open storm drain running from Bellasis Bridge to Love Grove can be diverted so as to join the open storm channels running to the sea at Worli, and (ii) until pumps can be provided at Worli to pump the storm-water into the sea at all stages of the tide. Both these projects have been under consideration for some time, but, as there was no prospect of obtaining pumps until after the war, no progress could be made with these schemes. Government claim that they are entitled to resume any portion of the storm-water reservoir which ceases to be used as a reservoir for storm-water, i.e., any portion which is reclaimed. (It does not appear, however, that they actually contemplate the reclamation of any area exceeding 35 acres.)

COMMISSIONER'S PROPOSALS.

The Committee to which that letter was addressed have approved of my proposals, and have asked me to ascertain whether Government agree to the suggestion that they should resume 35 acres out of the triangular-portion of the reservoir bounded by Clerk Road, the Vohard and the proposed road. I have written to Government, and am awaiting their reply. Meanwhile, I propose to adopt the following measures. The Executive Engineer after enquiry is satisfied that if the present inlets from the reservoir to the old main drain are enlarged, and if a portion of the reservoir north of the northernmost green line on the plan appended to my letter just quoted is deepened to the extent of about 2 feet, the triangular portion south and west of the proposed new road need not be used as a reservoir at all. I propose therefore to commence reclaiming this portion of the reservoir partly by kutchra and partly by earth removed from the northern portion just referred to. I hope that it will be possible to reclaim in this way most of the strip of 12 acres adjoining Clerk Road before the next monsoon, and also to prevent accumulation of stagnant water in the 21 acres north of the 12 acres referred to—or in other words to prevent any part of the reservoir south of (approximately) the northernmost red line on the plan from being a breeding place for mosquitoes.

I now turn to the more serious question

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23 BRASS TOYS & 30 WOODEN TOYS

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Highly instructive and amusing to Children.

THE IMPERIAL SILK MFG. CO.,

BENARES CITY, (U.P.)

of the covering of the opening storm drains. The Corporation are aware that negotiations are going on between the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company and the Municipality in regard to the municipal store yard at Bellasis Bridge. In the course of these negotiations an estimate for converting the open drain within the yard into a closed drain has been prepared, and this amounts to Rs. 1,60,000, or, approximately to Rs. 160 a running foot. On this basis the cost of replacing the old open drain from Bellasis Bridge down to Clerk Road would amount to about six lakhs of rupees, and this represents only a fraction of the work to be done. I do not think, however, that the Corporation should allow the cost to deter them from proceeding with the work. This drain was during parts of the monsoon in the words of the Health Officer "a living mass of mosquito larvae, and the chief cause of mosquito nuisance in Tardoo and Byculla."

NEED OF SPECIAL WORKS.

I now wish to urge on the Corporation the importance of making special provision for works directly calculated to improve the health of the City. The Health Officer has repeatedly, in his annual reports, and in other reports, urged that while much has been done in the past 15 years to improve the sanitary condition of the City, what has been done has been achieved far more by organisation and supervision than by any large expenditure on capital works. In particular he has emphasised the inadequate system of drainage, the method of collection and disposal of sewage and refuse, the condition of the houses in the undrained parts of the Island and the accumulation of water in low-lying and undrained areas. No one with any knowledge of Bombay can fail to be aware how much remains to be done in these matters, and many members of the Corporation have from time to time called attention to nuisances for which the Municipality is responsible. What is now necessary is to recognise that sanitation is impossible in an overcrowded City with—mention only a few defects—a deficient water supply, inadequate drainage, an enormous number of houses unfit (in whole or in part) for human beings to live in, primitive systems of house drainage and of collection and disposal of night-soil and refuse. When that has been recognised the next step is to take measures to deal with these matters energetically and systematically. My recommendation to the Corporation at this moment is that they should forthwith appoint a special Sanitary Works Committee (of, say 12 members), to meet at regular intervals, not on the days of Corporation meetings, to consider in consultation with myself and the Health Officer, and other officers concerned, what recommendations should be made to the Corporation in the matter. Among the proposals which will be laid before this Committee, will be a proposal to levy, when required, a special sanitary cess, over and above the taxation required to balance the budget, to be devoted partly to sanitary works—in addition to the ordinary provisions from revenue and capital—and partly to form a fund out of which advances may be made, or assistance given, to owners of property when they are called upon to effect improvements on sanitary grounds.

REPORT REFERRED TO COMMITTEE.

Mr. M. A. Haveliwala moved that the report be referred to a committee for consideration, as suggested by the Commissioner. He said the Committee should sit at least once in a week and hear complaints from the public, and it should have the status of a Standing Committee. The Committee should appoint sub-committees and go into the grievances of the people by visiting the spots personally.

Dr. D. B. Master seconded, and the motion was adopted.

ADDRESS TO LORD WILLINGDON.

The Hon. Sir D. E. Wacha asked for, and obtained, priority for his motion approving of the draft address to Lord Willingdon on his retirement. The motion was seconded by the Hon. Sir D. M. Petit.

Mr. R. S. Navalkar said some mention should have been made of Lord Willingdon's services in regard to affording relief to the poor and the needy by the introduction of the Rent Act. They should have also mentioned his connection with the introduction of free primary education in some of the Municipalities.

The Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta said it was the Municipality which had mooted the subject first and not the Government. The subject had been fully considered by the Committee, and he hoped Mr. Navalkar would not press the point.

Mr. Navalkar withdrew his suggestion, and the original motion was passed.

The Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta asked for priority for his motion for prescribing revised regular lines for a portion of More Road.

TOWN PLANNING ACT.

He then moved that the Committee's report be approved and adopted and a copy forwarded to the Commissioner for his guidance and information; that the President be requested to approach the Government with a request that necessary steps be taken to extend the Town Planning Act to Bombay.

He said they should take power to apply the Act to the whole city and not to any particular parts only. The fear that the house-owners would be dispossessed of their property, was not going to be realised; what would happen was that the house-owners would have to pay half the cost of the improvements. The Corporation would be able to recoup itself by setting the front-gates alone.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji seconded.

Dr. M. C. Jayle said although the Municipality derived a good deal of revenue in the shape of taxes from this part of the town, they never applied it for the improvement of Mahim, but were always anxious to shift that burden on to the shoulders of bodies like the Improvement Trust and Town Planning Committees. (Some voices: question?) What were the conveniences in that part of the island. There were only two roads, one of which was the gift of a private person, and another was an old one. They paid the same taxes as other residents in Bombay, but the conveniences there were in a most distressful condition for want of roads, good lighting, and drainage arrangements.

The motion was passed and the Corporation then adjourned to Thursday next.

THE LATE MR. NICHOLSON.

REFERENCES IN HIGH COURT.

Touching references were made to the death of Eustace Ferrers Nicholson Esq., Solicitor to Government and Public Prosecutor. The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Marten and Mr. Justice Hayward presided in the Sessions Court and the following references were made:—

The Chief Justice said: Mr. Advocate-General we have met in this Court to-day to pay a tribute to a valued servant of the State who passed away on Saturday last. I refer to Mr. Nicholson. He had filled the office of Public Prosecutor, Solicitor to Government for more than 20 years and in this Court I do not think anyone during the last quarter of a century has put in so much constant and valuable service. He was as scrupulous in his attendance at the Court as in his private life, and he was as devoted to his duties as he was to his family. He was a man who displayed remarkable facility in the performance of anything he undertook whether in work or in play. By his death the State loses one who has served it well for many years in highly responsible and confidential work.

The Hon. Mr. Strangman, Advocate-General, said: "On behalf of the Bar let me tell your Lordships how deeply is felt the loss to which your Lordships the Chief Justice has so sympathetically referred. Although a familiar figure in the Courts for many years past Mr. Nicholson being a law officer of the Crown did not come as much in contact with the Bar as a whole as do other members of his profession. But for the same reason I was for the best part of the last 10 years intimately associated with him in his work. A more helpful, considerate, conscientious comrade it would be difficult to find. Always quick, alert, always careful and accurate always anxious to do more than his fair share of the labour. Prior to the war his time was fully occupied during the war, however, owing to Bombay being the base of supply his duties increased enormously. Nevertheless, he continued to carry on with his usual cheerfulness without a word of complaint without a request for assistance and the work he turned out in spite of the increased volume all face the stamp of excellence. His demise constitutes a sad loss not merely to the profession of which he was such an eminent and respected member but likewise to Government whose loyal and faithful servant he was for so many years. His will be a difficult place to fill. For myself I have lost in him one of the best of comrades, one of the best of friends."

TRIBUTE FROM POLICE COURT BAR.

Mr. F. Cliveria, Third Presidency Magistrate, before proceeding with the business of the day, expressed his great regret, yesterday, at the loss of the Court and the Bar had suffered by the sad demise of Mr. E. F. Nicholson the Public Prosecutor. The Magistrate was sure no one thought that the end of Mr. Nicholson was so near. For twenty years the latter appeared in the Courts to conduct cases on behalf of the Crown, and though he was always anxious to see that Justice was vindicated he never was vindictive. He was extremely fair to the accused, and placed before the Court all facts within his knowledge, whether they were in favour of or against the accused. In his death, which they all mourned, the Bar had lost an able, learned and experienced Solicitor and the Government, one of its most trusted officers. They, therefore, extended their sympathy to Mrs. Nicholson and her sons and daughter in their sad bereavement.

Mr. Pandit, barrister-at-law, wished to echo, on behalf of the Bar, all that his Worship had said. The Bar had lost a fair and honest opponent, who always treated it with great courtesy and conducted all his cases with great fairness.

Mr. B. J. Dhondy, pleader, on behalf of pleaders, endorsed all that the learned Magistrate and Mr. Pandit had said. Mr. Nicholson never pressed what was doubtful and always conducted himself with the greatest fairness towards the accused.

DEPRESSED CLASSES IN TRAVANCORE.

GOVERNMENT'S SCHEME FOR THEIR AMELIORATION.

(From our Correspondent.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 23.

The Travancore Government have just published a scheme ameliorating the condition of the Depressed Classes in the State. During recent years, much has been done in the direction of elevating them. All Government schools have been thrown open for them with half fee concessions, in classes where fee is charged. The present scheme gives to the members of the depressed classes lands free without buying for cultivation. With this object Government have ordered one block of five hundred acres waste land being placed at the disposal of the depressed classes, each family getting small holding one or two acres.

The tree growth has been ordered to be removed by the Forest Department. This block will be specially reserved for the depressed classes in whose names the land will be registered, after dividing it into small holdings of one or two acres each.

THE LATE MR. C.G. SHAH.

PROPOSED MEMORIAL.

A public meeting of the citizens of Surat residing in Bombay and the friends, admirers, and pupils of the late Mr. C. G. Shah, the founder of the Sarwanik High School and the moving spirit of the Sarwanik Education Society and the Sarwanik Arts College of Surat, was held on Sunday evening at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road, to express sorrow at the untimely death of Mr. Shah and to consider the question of raising a suitable memorial to him. Mr. Krishnaji Mohanlal Jhaveri, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, presided. The meeting was well-attended by the public and the pupils of Mr. Shah and eulogistic speeches recounting the meritorious services rendered by the deceased for popularising secondary and collegiate education in Surat and district were made. Among the speakers were Messrs. T. N. Malvi, Solicitor, Jamnagar, M. Mehta, Bar-at-Law, Hiralal B. Nanavati, Hiralal M. Mehta, Solicitors, V. H. Mehta and others. Some of the speakers described the deceased as "The father of higher education in Gujarat" and "The Gokhale of Gujarat."

Resolutions expressing sorrow at the death of Mr. Shah and the loss sustained thereby by the aforesaid Educational Institutions were passed at the meeting. It was decided to raise a suitable memorial to the deceased and a committee was formed for the purpose to work in co-operation with the committee appointed at the Public meeting held at Surat. It was mentioned that Rs. 2,500 were already subscribed to the memorial fund. A vote of thanks to the president terminated the proceedings.

After the meeting a formal meeting of the pupils of Mr. Shah was held at the place when the pupils decided to raise a separate memorial fund and inter alia to present a life size oil painting of Mr. Shah to the Sarwanik Education Society.

EUROPEANS IN INDIA AND "TOMMY."

To the Editor of "THE CHRONICLE." Sir,—Before leaving this country I should like to say a few words regarding the English people now residing in India, and trust that you will publish same in your valuable paper.

I have been out here for over three years serving with the Forces, I have travelled to many parts of the country, and wherever I have arrived the English civilian population, openly have ignored "Tommy," who in the first, which they would be reminded of have sacrificed all, solely to save the homes of the English people abroad and at home. I should like to know whether these people have yet realized, (the social standing of) "Tommy" to-day, who in the majority hold better positions in civil life than the White civil population in India.

The only reason that I can see is because we wear the common Khaki dress, and therefore not fit to associate with the (so-called) elite of India, many of these people have their cars who, I might say, at home would only be in the receipt of a wheelbarrow, also, have as many as three servants to wait on the poor helpless creatures, hand and foot whereas at home would not be in a position to afford one.

While these people are living in luxury, doing nothing for King and Country, and the protection of common "Tommy" we begin to wonder if they have ever seen across the waters, where "Tommy" is respected and appreciated for his loyal duties towards King and Country.

After their poor behaviour towards "Tommy," for four years, are they worthy of the honour of the nationality to which they belong? (Numerous voices saying, "No.") I therefore think in the future it would be as well if these people were to take a leaf out of our African friends' book, who raided "Tommy" with appreciation on his landing there, and did all they could to provide him with as much comfort and happiness during his stay before returning to the Country's Call. I make note specially of Durban and Capetown, etc.

I could write many more lines on this important subject, but have no more time to waste, but will certainly endeavour to let our people at home know the poor behaviour shown to us while serving in this country as common "Tommys," who, might say are in civilian life young gentlemen.

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

Poona, India, Nov. 19.

INTER-CASTE MARRIAGE BILL

PROTEST FROM PATNA.

(Associated Press.)

BANKEPORE, Nov. 24.

A meeting of the Hindu citizens of Patna was held in Patna City last evening to protest against Mr. Patel's Hindu Marriage Bill. The Maharaja of Darbhanga presided. Maharaja of Hathwa, Swami Dayanand and Mr. K. P. Chatterjee of the Bharat Dharma Mahamandal, Pandit Gopinath of Lahore and others addressed the meeting. The first resolution expressed loyal congratulations to His Majesty on the termination of the war.

The following resolutions were then passed:—That this meeting of the orthodox Hindus does hereby emphatically protest against the inter-caste marriage Bill introduced by the Hon. Mr. Patel in the Supreme Legislative Council, that the Bill in the opinion of this meeting not only aims at interfering with Hindu religion but is meant to destroy the very foundation thereof and its introduction in the Council has naturally created great alarm and consternation among the Hindus, and no time should be lost to drop the Bill altogether to ally Hindu popular feeling; that, in order to safeguard the religious rights and privileges of the Hindus in the future, it is absolutely necessary that any question affecting the Varnashrama Dharma or any other religion shall never come up before any legislative body in any shape as such questions are beyond the jurisdiction of the Legislative Councils.

BOXING IN BOMBAY.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME.

Boxing for Mr. A. E. Fleming's second Boxing Tournament at the Empire Theatre next Friday night opens to-day, and the secret of the star combat of fifteen rounds can be kept no longer. It will be a welter-weight affair between Driver Fred Housego, R.F.A., and Private Fox, 1st Durham L. I. These two men met at the recent Calcutta Naval and Military Championships, Housego winning the final on points. This was, of course, only a "competition" contest of three rounds. The dash on Friday will be a contest and over the longer distance Fox feels sure he can reverse the verdict. At any rate he is crowded with the distinction of being the only man who has ever knocked Housego down. The Driver is probably the most popular English boxer in the world. He has been a star attraction at the National Sporting Club and lesser British homes of the noble art; and he is certainly the most scientific man to be seen in India for the last ten years. That this will be a wonderful battle everybody will agree. Indeed it is doubted by the Management whether the Empire Theatre will be big enough to hold the huge crowd. But in spite of this there will be no raising of the prices.

And then it is not a Tournament that anybody can describe as "all head and no body." For the ten-round contest we shall have Bombardier Moir and Inspector Melville. This bout alone would make a "star" affair under most managements and those who have seen the two men in training are quite unable to spot the winner. They will be engaged upon the most redoubtable tasks of their careers.

Among the six-round contestants will figure some very well-known pugilists with brilliant records. One of these is Bombardier Bob Precious one of India's best middle weights, who recently knocked out Driver Mitchell of the Mechanical Transport in the second round. He has been training with Fred Housego. Another is Stoker Bell of Plymouth, a very fast and clever light-weight, who is training with Moir and a number of willing assistants in Bombay. The others who are training in outside districts, are sending in favourable reports.

REFORM COMMITTEES.

MEMBERS ARRIVE AT LUCKNOW.

(From our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 25.

The Hon. Mr. Surendranath Banerjee and the Hon. Mr. Srinivasa Sastry arrived here this morning in special train from Bankipore along with Lord Southborough, President, and other members of the Franchise and Functions Committees of the Reforms Scheme. On alighting from their train, Messrs. Banerjee and Sastry were accorded a warm and enthusiastic welcome by a large public gathering of Lucknow. As the admission to the platform was restricted to two hundred persons, a large crowd waited outside the station and greeted the distinguished guests with shouts of "Bande Mataram" and flowers were showered on them as they passed. Members of the Gokhale Students' Brotherhood and Ramkrishna Seva Ashram were present on the platform with their distinctive badges. After shaking hands with those present, including the Hon. Pandit Jagatnath, Messrs. G. V. Chitambar, A. Sen and others, they drove to the residence of the Raja of Mahmudabad, where they are staying.

YEOTMAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S SUGGESTION.

(From a Correspondent.)

YEOTMAL, Nov. 23.

The Yeotmal District Congress Committee wired the following resolution to the Viceroy and the All-India Congress Committee: "The Committee strongly urge the necessity of the appointment of a non-official representative on behalf of the British India at the Peace Conference in addition to the representatives already nominated and recommends Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak as the best qualified Indian for such appointment."

LIVE WIRE TRAGEDY.

PAINTER ELECTROCUTED.

Dr. W. Nunan concluded the inquest into the death of Bhow Rama, a painter aged 25, who was caught in a live electric wire on the top of a pole at the Mahalaxmi Race Course on Tuesday night. Mr. E. F. H. Lanco gave evidence that he did not know that one pole belonged to the B. E. S. & Co. Ltd. After another witness, Mr. R. Higham, Electrical Inspector to Government had given evidence that the deceased should have been warned the jury returned a verdict that the death was caused by electrocution, the deceased having come into contact with live wires, attached to a pole (the property of B. E. S. & Co. Ltd.) which was in the compound of the W. I. T. C. Mahalaxmi and he had received orders to paint all the poles in the compound.

The question of responsibility the jurors added, was one which was outside the province of a coroner's jury.

A DRUNKARD'S END.

The Coroner, Dr. W. Nunan, held an inquest on the body of Dinshaw Sorabji Kapadia, a Parsi confectioner, residing in Sonapour Lane. The deceased, who did not work of late, had been a heavy drinker for the past 15 years, and he drank every day. On Sunday at about 5.30 p.m. he came home with a bottle, and he threatened to kill his wife with it, as he had a quarrel with her some two hours before. He then said that he would take poison, and at 7 p.m. he was found breathing heavily and was taken to the S. T. Hospital where it was ascertained he had taken opium; he died there from the combined effects of opium and alcohol poisoning. The deceased had purchased four annas worth of opium on the plea that he wanted it for medicinal purposes. The jury returned a verdict of death from opium and alcohol poisoning.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Mr. B. G. Horniman's Public Lecture on "Lord Willingdon's Government", Shantaram's Chawl, 6.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, Nov. 28.

Mails for Seychelles, Laurence Marquis and South Africa via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p.m. Bombay Natural History Society. Meeting of Members, at 6, Apollo Street, 6.15 p.m. Paper to be read by Prof. Hallberg.

FRIDAY, Nov. 29.

Meeting of Standing Committee, of Bombay Corporation, 3.30 p.m. (B. T.).

SATURDAY, Dec. 7.

Farewell Reception at Government House 9.45 p.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 10.

Farewell Official Dinner at Government House 8.30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Royal Opera House: at 6.30 and 9.30 p.m. Excelsior Theatre: Cinema 6.30 and Bandman Opera Co. 9.30.

Empire Cinema: 6.30 and 10 p.m.

West End Cinema: 7.0, 8.45 and 10.30 p.m.

Majestic Cinema: 7.0, 8.45 and 10.30 p.m.

Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre, 6.30 and 10.0 p.m.

New Alhambra Cinema: 7.0, 8.45 and 10.30 p.m.

New Alexandra: 7.15, 9.0 and 10.45 p.m.

Precious Cinema: 7.0, 8.45 and 10.30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

MARRIAGE.

DE SOUZA—DE SOUZA—On November 25th, at the Gloria Church, Byculla, by the Very Rev. Mr. L. C. Pora, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Damann, Diego Anthony, Loan Dept., Bombay Port Trust to Sophie Strellina, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. J. Cassiro D'Souza, Clare Road, Byculla.

ANGREWADI FREE NIGHT SCHOOL.

The Angrewadi free night school of the "Shikshanonatti" Mandal has recommenced its classes from last week.

HOME RULE VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The Home Rule Volunteers are requested to attend in uniform at Shantaram's Chawl to-day, at 6.30 p.m. (S.T.) Sharp.

THANKSGIVING MASS.

On Sunday last, the employees of the "Times of India" celebrated a Thanksgiving Mass at the Gloria Church, Parel Road, Byculla.

BYCULLA GLORIA CHURCH.

A thanksgiving service will be held at this Church to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock consisting of the Holy Mass and solemn Prayers at the altar, presided by the Archbishop—Bishop of Damann will officiate.

POST AND TELEGRAPHS NOTICE.

The following local offices will resume normal working hours from Thursday the 28th November 1918:—Bandy Bazar, from 6 hrs. to 6 hrs. hrs. Masjid, from 6 hrs. to 6 hrs.; and Kalyadevi, from 6 hrs. to 3 hrs.

KAPOLE NIVAS.

The anniversary day of the Seth Bhagvanadas Narayandas Kapadia (a Hindu) will be celebrated for Kapole Nivas Hall, Sandhurst Road, at 8.30 p.m. (B. T.). Seth Tribhuvandas Varjivandas will preside.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the Parel Branch of this League, Mr. Bapuji Bhatnagar will deliver a public lecture on "The present state of the factory workers" in Kumbhar Chawls (Curry Road Bridge) at 9 p.m. (S. T.), to-day.

HINDU UNION CLUB.

The prize distribution to the winners of the last Billiard Tournament will be held to-morrow at 6 p.m. at the club premises. The prize winners are:—Champion—Mr. P. Khare; Runner-up—Mr. N. Haasre; Highest Break—Dr. K. Dhairyan.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

OVERSEAS HINDU DIVISION (S.S.)

New Uniforms will be issued to the members to-night 8 p.m. (S.T.) when they are requested to be present at the headquarters in uniform, bringing with them their old uniforms complete.

The members are required to "fall-in" at the headquarters in uniform to-morrow at 2.15 p.m. (S.T.) sharp without fail.

POSTAL HOLIDAY.

Wednesday the 27th November 1918 will be a Post and Telegraph Holiday throughout India in celebration of the cessation of hostilities between the Allies and the Central Powers. All Post Offices and the Telegraph Branches of the Combined offices in Bombay will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

HINDU MARRIAGES VALIDITY BILL.

Under the auspices of the Argan Excelsior League speeches will be delivered on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 8.30 a.m. in Prarthana Samaj Hall on Hindu Marriages Validity Bill by Prof. H. G. Limaye, Mr. K. R. Divekar, Mr. S. K. Bole and others. Special seats will be reserved for ladies.

ARMISTICE CELEBRATION.

On Wednesday the 27th inst. there will be a Solemn Te Deum followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul at 7.30 p.m. (S. T.)

ANTI-WILLINGDON PROTEST.

IMPROPRIETY OF SHERIFF'S ACTION.

HON. MR. JINNAH'S PROTEST.

The following counter-requisition has been addressed to the Sheriff of Bombay with reference to the proposed Willingdon memorial meeting:—

Bombay, 24th November, 1918.

To, THE SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.

Sir,—In reference to the counter-requisition addressed to you by myself and other signatories on the 19th instant, requesting you not to convene any meeting of the citizens of Bombay for the purpose of voting a memorial to His Excellency Lord Willingdon, I now beg to address you as follows on behalf of myself and other signatories:—

1. Although you have not been courteous enough to acknowledge or answer our letter, we note through the public press that you have taken upon yourself to convene such meeting at the request of certain parties. We must enter the strongest protest against this action on your part, which is unjustified and against all precedent. The issue raised by the calling of this meeting, as we have clearly indicated to you, is of a political and highly controversial character and, as such, it is the duty of the Sheriff to hold severely aloof from it, much more so was it his duty to refrain from acceding to the request of one side to convene the meeting, when he was already acquainted with the strong opposition of a large body of the citizens of Bombay to any such proposal. However, in view of the fact that you are now in receipt of a counter-requisition containing many hundreds of signatures calling upon you not to convene the meeting for the reasons stated, your action, if you persist in doing so, would be clearly unconstitutional and improper and we must give you notice that we shall, if necessary, take steps to test its legality.

2. In the event of your persistence in convening this meeting we must call upon you to hold it at such a time and in such a place as will be convenient and suitable for the large number of citizens, who will wish to attend it. In this respect, we must point out that we have already sent to your office 1,500 signatures to our counter-requisition. Signatures in large numbers are still being received and will be sent to you from time to time, and it is obvious, therefore, that the Town Hall, which is intended to hold not more than 2,000 persons at the outside, will not be adequate to accommodate the much larger number of persons who will attend the meeting. We must, therefore, call upon you to select some other place, providing adequate accommodation for the signatories to our counter-requisition and their supporters.

3. We have further to call upon you, in the event of your persisting in the convening of the meeting, to see that all proper arrangements are made for the fitting accommodation of those who may wish to speak on the occasion in opposition to any resolution or resolutions that may be moved for carrying out the objects of the requisitionists of the meeting, or who may wish to move any resolution or resolutions counter to those objects, or any amendment or amendments to any resolution or resolutions in support of those objects. You will, therefore, be good enough to send us copies of all resolutions, notice of which may be sent to you, and we shall in due course send you draft copies of any resolution or proposed amendment to a resolution which we may desire to move and the names of the gentlemen who will move, second and support the same.

4. We beg to call upon you further to make all due and fitting arrangements for the counting of the votes, there and then, on each resolution or amendment as put to the meeting, in accordance with the recognised practice at such public meetings.

5. In conclusion, I have to draw your attention to the fact that appended to the requisition for the meeting sent to you, as advertised in the press, are the names of a number of Government servants, including Judges of the High Court, the Commissioner of Police and others. The participation in or attendance at political meetings by these gentlemen or other Government servants would be in direct contravention of Government rules, which indeed they have already contravened by the part they have taken in the matter hitherto. It is highly improper that the Sheriff of Bombay in his official capacity should give countenance to such breach of Government rules, and we must request, therefore, that you will take all steps to ensure that intimation is conveyed to these gentlemen, and all other public servants, from the proper quarter, to refrain from attendance at the meeting or participation in the arrangements for holding it.

Please be good enough to send me an acknowledgment of the receipt of this letter.

I have the honour to be, etc.,
(Sd.) M. A. JINNAH.

We publish below the first list of names of signatories to the Anti-Willingdon memorial protest and others will be published in due course:—

M. A. Jinnah.
Jamnadas Dwarakadas.
B. G. Horniman.
M. R. Jayakar.
P. K. Telang.
Umar Sobhani.
S. G. Banker.
Tulsidas Govardhandas Khatav.
Tricundas Dharamey Morarji Goculdas.
Chabildas Lakhmidas.
Syed Hussein.
L. R. Taisree.
Narandas Purshotam.
Naraji Dayal.
K. M. Munshi.
C. A. Vakil.
J. R. Gildar.
D. D. Sathaye.
A. S. Erulkar.
M. B. Welkar.
Govardhandas Jamnadas Narsey Khatav.
Hanraj Kanji.
Nanchand Kuberdas.
Narayanji Narsey.
Mulji Dharamey.
Naraji Mulji.
N. B. Vibhakar.
M. A. Master.
M. Subedar.
G. S. Raghavan.
Ranchordas Narandas Purshotamdas.
Motilal Dayabhai.
Vithaldas D. Govindji.
Jamnadas Vussonji Manji.
Mawji Govindji Sheth.
R. G. Munsif.
Motilal Vallabhai.
Bhimji Jaijai Makanji.
Dharamey J. Thakkar.
Morarji M. Kamdar.
Ruttonsey Cursondas.
Motilal Narandas Dalal.
Kanji Dwarakadas.
D. G. Banker.
Cooverji Thakarsi.
Gopalji Champs.
Kheraji Shamji.
Vallabhdas Govardhandas.
Mathuradas Manjee.
Purshotam Kanji.
Hunukhlal Bhagvanji.
V. V. Jernani.
Lachar Bhatnagar.
Madhavsingh Narottam.
Devidas Shamji.
H. M. Mehta.
Haji Abo Mitha.
Vallabhdas Jamnadas.
Somchand Parbhudas.
Uttamchand Ranchordas.

Keshavji Ramji Laxmidas.
Haridas Purshotam Govindji.
Morarji Virji.
Parmanand Kersandas Hurgovind.
Vallabhdas Purshotam.
Haridas Govardhandas.
Vrijlal Hargovind.
Morarji Goculdas Devji.
M. A. Pirbhai.
Ahmed A. Pirbhai.
Ratanji Dharamey Morarji.
Nanji V. Dossa.
Dharamdas V. Vora.
S. R. Sonji.
Furdoonji D. Kanga.
D. S. Erulkar.
M. N. Chaturpatti.
Balubhai T. Desai.
M. K. Azad.
Khurshed Framji Nariman.
Burjorji K. Nicholson.
Ranchod Bhawan Lotwalla.
Tricundji Chakubhai.
Mathuradas Ghelabhai.
Ratanji Kersondas.
Naraji Nensi.
Gopalji Chapey.
Damji Velji.
Veerji Jetha.
Mathuradas Manji.
Purshotam Kanji.
Vallabhdas Naraji.
Kanji Curson.
Yashwanth G. Seth.
Bhagvandas Motilal.
Somchand Purshotamdas.
Bhagvanji Morarji.
Narvalal Maganlal.
Laxmidas Haridas.
C. P. Broker.
Gordhandas Dayanji Sampat.
Karsondas Odhavji.
Jamnadas Ranchhod.
Ishwardas Govardhandas.
Mathuradas Ghelabhai.
Manishanker Gordhandas.
Gordhandas Tricunddas.
I. S. Patel.
N. N. Latil.
Yeshwanth A. Kaji.
P. S. Palli.
R. J. Chitrev.
Ranchordas Dayal.
H. N. Jashi.
K. L. Khandwalla.
Manilal B. Trivedi.
Pranji K. Dave.
T. G. Pathak.
Naraji Jeyram.

Damodar Lakhmichand.
Keshavji Jaijai.
Ghelabhai Malookchand.
Manishanker Lakhmiji.
Madhovi Murji.
Doongersy Heerji.
Amratlal Ratilal.
Manchand Kuberdas.
Lowji Dewji.
Sha Lalobhai Koober (Zaver).
Sha Nanchand Shamji.
Sha Baldeodas Narotamdas.
Lalji Jinabhai.
Sha Odhavji Khetsey.
Ganpat Keshavram.
Bachoo Ghella.
Bhoddaral Jayshanker Jani.
Velji Purshotam.
Shukul Narotam Vasanji.
Jamnadas Devidas.
Haribhai Lakhmsey.
Devji Joarji.
Parshotam Mohandas.
Ratansey Karsondas.
Narandas Dayal Kanji.
Naraji Nensey.
Cooverji Thakarsy.
Hariram Meghji.
Saverji Moorji.
Kanji Veerji.
Tha. Liladhar Velji.
Tha. Damji Chana.
Tha. Devji Naraji.
Tha. Govardhanbhai Dewji.
Sha Lakhoo Jetha.
Khimji Doongersy Gheewalla.
Hanraj Shamji.
Gordhandas Tricunddas.
Jadovji Harchand.
Gopalji Cohapsey.
Sha Girdharlal Umedram.
M. Sunderji Hemji.
Damji Valji.
Veji Ookeji.
Dhanji Narsey.
Dayal Bhimji.
Narayanji Mulji.
Kharaj Shamji.
Ratilal Chhaganlal.
Umedram Kashiram.
Lakhmidas Jetha.
Ramvarji Umed.
Fulchand M.
Valamval C.
Vallabhdas Gordhandas.
Kalidas Naraji.
Tricunddas Ramji.
Sunderji Ramji.
Premchand Lalooji.
Ommersey Hansraj.
Ghangji Ravji.
Ratilal Murji.
Manilal Keshavlal.
Tajdar Umersey.
Heerji Hansraj.
Madhovi Gangaram.
Shivji Madhovi.
Velji Shamji.
Ravji Judharji.
Amratlal Kanji.
Ramdas Velji.
Shamji Vallabhai.
Umerji Cooverji.
Veerji Jetha.
Haridas Kanji.
Maglal Someshwar.
Bechar Jasang.
Manji Valji.
Harilal Vansarwandas.
Lalji Arjan.
Bharmal Gangbhai.
Bhimji Meghji.
Vrijlal Odhavji.
Shamji Lalji.
Velji Kanji.
Parmanand Lakhmidas.
Naraji Morarji.
Praghi Harji.
Shivji Karsamey.
Ahmed Suleman.
Heerji Arjan.
Manji Bhimji.
Narsey Chapey.
Dewchand Naraji.
Chhaganlal Kanji.
Narandas Praghi.
Jasang Naran Thaker.
Mohanlal Sunderji.
Narseydas Keshavji.
Ratilal Vallabhdas.
Bhimji Nanji.
Ranchordas Narandas.
Narmadashanker Damji.
Maglal Lalobhai.
Ratilal Moolji.
Manilal Tribhuvan.
Govindji Bhanji.
Shakerdas Manoharam.
Jethalal Bhawanbhai.
Keshavji Chaturbhuj.
Kalidas Govindji.
Vallabhdas Gordhandas.
Shyamander Chimanlal.
Kuberdas Nathooram.
Amratlal Chhaganlal.
Vallabhdas Jadovji.
Damodar Odhavji.
Heerchand Premji.
Ratilal Raichand.
Gopaldas Keshavji.
Jadavrai Vithalraj.
Tribhovan Ghandalal.
Thakery Vallabhai.
Dewkan Haridas.
Parmanand Bhanji.
Manilal Maganlal Sha.
Narandas Gokaldas.
Mathuradas Manji.
Narberam Sunderji.
Hurgovan Rameshwar.
Parbhudas Narsey.
Chaturbhuj Narseybhaji.
Bhurulal Jeyraj.
Chhaganlal Motichand.
Haridas Kalidas Kaghni.
Haridas Dharamey.
Khimji Raghovji.
Jiwandas Hanaraj.
Jeyram Damodar.
Poojaram Jagjivandas.
Mathuradas Vithaldas.
Manishanker Mayaram.
Mohanlal Manilal.
Vasomalidas Gopalji.
Girdhar Narotam.
Nanchand Manekchand.
Sha Jagjiwan Jadovji.
Lalji Tulsidas.
Lakhmidas Monji.
Ganpat Dasa.
Ramji Devram.
Dwarakadas Jethabhai.
Joshi Pranjiwan Bhudharji.
Amichand Kulechand.
Purshotam Lalji.
Purshotam Kanji.
Chhaganlal Kalidas.
Bhimji Jethabhai.
Maglal Nathalal.

Purshotam Vasomalidas.
Maglal Raghovji.
Chhaganlal Narsey.
Tricunddas Hemchand.
Gordhandas Ranchhodas.
Harakhlal Bhagwanji.
Abhechand Keshovji.
Laxmishanker Jagannath.
Laxmidas Meghji.
Desai Dayaji Makanji.
Mathuradas Purshotamdas.
Damodar Karsondas.
Dulabhdas Monji.
Doongersy Haridas.
Chhaganlal Parbhudas.
Vrijlal Lalobhai.
Vithalji Nanji.
Bechar Devchand.
Damodar Kaba.
Gopalji Ojamesy.
Karsondas Thakerji.
K. P. Thakar.
Ranchhod Mulji.
Popatlal V.
K. D. Kotak.
Himatlal Manekchand.
Keshavlal Girdharlal.
Tricundlal Manilal.
Dorabji Heerjiybhoy Vorji.
B. Lakhmidas.
Chaturbhuj Gokaldas.
Kalidas Morarji.
Chhagan Bura.
Sampatnai Bhairaji.
Ranchhodas Lowji.
Manilal Karsamey.
Nanchand Liladhar.
Mohanlal Madhovi.
Vithaldas H. Boshani.
Laxmidas Keshavji.
Vias Mohanlal Heerji.
Morarji Jethabhai.
Pandya Kalidas Velji.
Govindji Morarji.
Tribhuvandas Jivandas.
Vallabhdas Keshovji.
Jagjiwan Kalyanji.
Mohanlal Girdharlal.
Dwarakadas Amersey.
Mathuradas Dewji.
Gordhandas Ransur.
Gokaldas Rupji.
Jadovji Lakhmsey.
Kanji Lalji.
Nandram Pitamber.
Govindji Karamji.
Bhannaji Meghji.
Vithaldas Ramji.
Nanoo Gokaldas.
Hemraj Gordhandas.
Sunderdas Bhanji.
Morarji Narsey.
Vallabhdas Naraji.
Visram Ratansey.
Kansley G. Ratansey.
Chapey Munji.
Ranchhodas Vithaldas.
Bhoglal Pujabhai.
Kalyanji Valji.
Purshotam Ravji.
Tribhuvandas Karsondas.
Bhimji Balkishen.
Mangaldas Gordhandas.
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Narandas Dharamey.
Purshotam Damodar Ashar.
Mulji R. Chapey.
Fulchand Khimchand.
Jekison Raghunath.
Gordhandas Dwarakadas.
Bhukhandas Govindji.
Dulabhai Ladhaji.
Vrijlal Kalyanji.
Maneklal Liladhar.
Jiwandas Karsanji.
Ramji Kalidas.
Hirachand Dhanji.
Lalji Samji.
Jethalal Bhimji.
Dayachand Maganlal.
Bhagvandas Ramji.
Narandas Odhavil.
Mathuradas Gokaldas.
Hansraj Purshotam.
Kanji Karsan.
Jamnadas Dharamey.
Sunderji Raghunath.
Popatlal Dayabhai.
Chhotalal Jubhai.
Premji Ranchhodas.
Jivraj Anandji.
Bhawan Atmaram Talpade.
G. B. Sha.
G. Jaykar.
J. S. Desai.
B. Adhvari.
N. V. Mohan.
Sakharan Vithal Ras.
S. M. Kothare.
Moreswar G. Navaikar.
Ramrao Naphabhai Talpade.
Sharda Sakharan.
Khanderao Nanji Dhairywan.
Moroba Harishanker.
V. B. Kirtikar.
V. N. Motwale.
Heve the diaries of the people during the recent epidemic in Bombay. It would be more proper for these gentlemen who have no particular concern for the welfare of the people and with whom the people have no concern either, to keep to their place at the "winnowing machine" that they might turn out more gold pieces than all their chivalry could produce! It is up to you, Sir, to rise up for the public and protest against the uncalled-for interference of those who are not of the people and one might say, constitutionally incapacitated to speak for the people.—Yours, etc.,
"N."

LORD WILLINGDON'S ADMINISTRATION.

WHAT THE PEOPLE THINK.

END THE ANOMALY!

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."
Sir,—Will you or any of your readers kindly let me know if it is fair for Government to tolerate officials taking part in political controversy, when there is a distinct order that they should not do so? What right has the Commissioner of Police to sign the requisition for the proposed Willingdon Memorial Meeting? High Court Judges also have signed it. How can they take sides in a political controversy? Is the impropriety of the action mitigated because they want to vote a memorial to the Governor against popular feeling? If it is only a question of getting up "faked" requisitions like this every servant of Government from the biggest man down to a *Bameshi* might be ordered to sign them and no son of a mother as he values his job would decline to obey the mandate! Will his Excellency put an end to this anomaly?—Yours, etc.,
"KAUSTIKA."

Bombay, Nov. 25.

DISTORTED PERSPECTIVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."
Sir.—The admirers of H. E. Lord Willingdon are labouring under a distorted perspective. Even though pretend to have known his Excellency well, they have not understood the proper thing to do for him. His Excellency as a social figure has been an excellent personage and it would be well advised for his friends to join together leaving the "people" alone, and raise a "memorial" to his Excellency in the shape of a cosmopolitan club or gymkhana, the want of which is a disgrace to this city. Instead of that, these perverse people go about the wrong thing to do and no wonder they are hailed with popular resentment. I marvel if they will grow wiser before they receive a nasty fall!—Yours, etc.,
"R."

Bombay, Nov. 25.

THE ENQUIRY OF THE PEOPLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."
Sir.—Some big men want to vote a memorial to "Ma-Bap" Lord Willingdon. But unfortunately they do not know what the people think about it. Of course, rich men who have money enough to waste, need not enquire what poor people who have not even one meal a day, think in this matter. But the people are the real life of the nation and however indifferent knights and Rao Bahadurs may be to their feeling no memorial can be said to have been voted by the public without their being consulted in the matter, now, when they are decidedly opposed to it. Wherever one may go, he hears those that are the real people, recently ask "Kalkoo yek yadgar hai?" How can a memorial in the face of such enquiry be voted in the name of the people?—Yours, etc.,
G. MORESHWAR.

Girgaon, Nov. 25.

UNCALLED-FOR MEDDLESOMENESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."
Sir.—A few worthy knights, title-holders, official and disappointed place-seekers are out to meddle in an affair with which they have distinctly no concern. The question of voting a memorial or not to Lord Willingdon is purely a political one and in the main, has got to be decided by popular feeling in the matter. Merely because some gentlemen have had the chance to bask under gubernatorial sunshine on account of possessing pottles of money or bearing some other well-known qualifications, they cannot arrogate to themselves the right of speaking in the name of the public. To the effect of perhaps a slight incorrectness in the style of trying on a shoe-lace would cause infinitely more grief than the untold sufferings of the huge population. How can these wonderful people be brazen-faced enough to declare they speak in the name of the city? One would like to know how many of these estimable folk raised a little finger to relieve the distress of the people during the recent epidemic in Bombay. It would be more proper for these gentlemen who have no particular concern for the welfare of the people and with whom the people have no concern either, to keep to their place at the "winnowing machine" that they might turn out more gold pieces than all their chivalry could produce! It is up to you, Sir, to rise up for the public and protest against the uncalled-for interference of those who are not of the people and one might say, constitutionally incapacitated to speak for the people.—Yours, etc.,
"N."

Bombay, Nov. 25.

A SPURIOUS HONOUR.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."
Sir.—A curious thing about the proposed meeting to commemorate Lord Willingdon's Administration is that the idea is said to emanate from the "Citizens of Bombay" by a body of individuals who, apparently, have not the slightest scruples in assuming unto themselves the rôle of the people's spokesmen. This, then, is the thorn which has brought about this bitter controversy as to who are the citizens of Bombay. Are they the usual confraternity of officials and some Anglo-Indians and capitalists whose names are so familiar to us in the newspapers whenever there happens to be a function at the Secretariat and at Government House or the Great Middle and Working classes headed by their accredited representatives to whom have been entrusted the duty of voicing their grievances in the press or on the platform? Everywhere in Europe to-day the accredited representa-

tives of Labour—and when we speak of Labour we really come to realise its true meaning, the people—the men of the moment as against the few self-interested persons, officials, capitalists, *et hoc genus omne*, whom Authority in this country assumes, or rather insists, are the citizens. Like all other effete ideas this one of the few trying to impose its will on the many and, indeed, on that part which really counts in all matters pertaining to public affairs, must disappear with the advent of, let us hope, a glorious and abiding Peace ushering in a better appreciation of the people's will. The people will have no mere of mere formulae, but want now to judge and estimate the worth of man in the beautiful French phrase—*Pour le mérite*. It does not accord with reason that because some one has been the Head of a province, for that reason alone he ought to be commemorated under the stamp of public approval. After what the peoples of every race and creed have witnessed these 44 years of the greatest epoch in the world's history they will not and cannot rest content with such cheap emulation of any one individual unless the recipient has been judged worthy of it by the people's will. Let these persons who choose to erect a life-size statue, or just a bust, or a benevolent institution to H. E.'s memory certainly do so as a distinct body or association, and not on behalf of the citizens of Bombay which is where the objection comes in. Just a kindly word of warning to those men who would trifle with the public by attributing to the people all, but genuine objections to the proposed memorial for they not only insult the people by denying them the right—may even the possibility—to think for themselves on a matter of such public importance which really concerns only the people, but want to arrogate to themselves the right to execute a mandate which has not the people's imprimatur. These, I say, will be disillusioned sooner than they might hope. The choice for regaining public confidence in them is not yet gone, though the blame for all this unpleasantness must lie at their doors.—Yours, etc.,
A LOWLY CITIZEN.

Bombay, Nov. 25.

LORD WILLINGDON AND SIND.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."
Sir.—It is certainly most admirable to take a fearless attitude and speak out frankly against the high-handed and repressive policy of the bureaucracy in India. With this object in view I quite appreciate the bold attitude adopted by the Hon. Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Horniman and others in sending a letter of protest to the secretaries of the Organising Committee of Lord Willingdon's Memorial, and to the Sheriff of Bombay. If they could not succeed in achieving their object, it would be yet a great consolation that they have spoken out frankly on behalf of the teeming millions of the Bombay Presidency. Apart from the Kaira trouble, Mrs. Besant's extermination, and other subjects, I have to make a specific mention of the most repressive policy adopted by the Sind Bureaucrats during the regime of Lord Willingdon's Governmentship. The Indian press in Sind which is the only source through which popular voice could be made heard has been totally muzzled. Is it not a most regrettable incident, I should say a most pitiable incident for the Government of Lord Willingdon to hear that all the National papers of Sind numbering no less than seven have been banned by the local Government? And for what? If Lord Willingdon were to enquire of the Hon. Mr. Lawrence the Commissioner in Sind, the reason under which the order was issued and to read the so called objectionable articles himself, I am quite confident his Excellency would rescind the order to-day. But as one of your correspondents stated, he is not bold enough to do so. The only English daily of Sind expressing Indian views, "New Times" was asked to place a security for an outspoken article, the like of which appeared in all the papers throughout India and no action was taken by any other Government excepting the Bombay Government. Subsequently it was banned by the Government, followed by the order to ban six other National papers in Sind including "Homa Rukar," "Hindvasi" and others. One is at a loss to understand why this order was passed. To the public this side is a belief that because they criticise fearlessly the doings of the local officials and not because they have written anything seditious. The facts are there, and it is for Lord Willingdon to ascertain whether the order was justified. Questions were put in the Bombay Council by Hon. Mr. Bhurgri and it cannot therefore be denied that Lord Willingdon was unaware of the order. Why is it that his Excellency did not think it his duty then to go into the matter and find out why ban was placed on all National papers, numbering seven in Sind? Did the writings create serious unrest in Sind? We know nothing of the kind. It is a matter indeed of the greatest regret that his Excellency who left everything into the hands of Mr. Lawrence has failed to realize the most pitiable condition of the National papers in Sind who are suffering so immensely by the restriction order of the Government.

Lord Willingdon has doubtless proved to be a very "sympathetic" Governor, and I would add that out of all the Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Chief Commissioners in India to-day, Lord Willingdon stands as the best still I think looking to his career as a governor who was the responsible head of the province, he has doubtless proved to be a weak administrator.—Yours, etc.,
R. K. SIDHYA.

Karachi, Nov. 22.

(Continued on page 8.)

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LORD WILLINGDON'S ADMINISTRATION.

TO-NIGHT

AT

SHANTARAM'S CHAWL

AT 6-30

MR. B. G. HORNIMAN
WILL SPEAK ON THE ABOVE SUBJECT

HON. MR. M. A. JINNAH
IN THE CHAIR.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, 26th November, 1918.

IS INDIA TO BE HEARD?

In the interview which Sir Satyendra Sinha gave to the Associated Press, he made certain cryptic observations about his own functions, which help to deepen rather than to relieve the anxiety of the people of India concerning their representation at the Peace Conference. Describing himself as the deputy of the Government of India, Sir Satyendra proceeded to speak of his past experiences in the Imperial Conference and wound up by saying nothing in particular about his own office which will serve to reassure the public. India is being treated so cavalierly in the matter of her "representation" that it is desirable carefully to examine the words of Sir Satyendra, in order to ascertain the nature of his mission. He said: "The Government of India are deputed me to represent them for the third time on the Imperial War Cabinet, which is about to resemble in London, in order to deliberate on the terms of Peace." Later he adds: "It is impossible for me to foretell what are the exact questions likely to arise at the Imperial War Cabinet or at the Peace Conference." We are, of course, to infer that there will, firstly, be a meeting of the Imperial War Cabinet and, afterwards, the International Peace Conference. Sir Satyendra Sinha is apparently in the dark about his business at the Peace

Conference; so, regarding himself as a representative of the Indian Government at the Imperial War Cabinet, he speaks of the views of the Government, the Chambers of Commerce, the mercantile bodies and public associations in India. In the words of Sir Satyendra, there is no explicit assurance that he has a function to fill at the actual Peace Conference. This is profoundly disappointing, for what the people of India expect is a fair hearing of their claims for the sake of establishing a durable settlement of all nations.

"If my own countrymen knew my instructions, they would realise it as clearly as myself," says Sir Satyendra with reference to the "whole-hearted desire" of the Government of India to protect Indian interests generally. It is a barren and purposeless communication to say that Indians would be capable of comprehending his instructions—for that is all that the words mean. But what are his unexplained instructions and why should Sir Satyendra's countrymen not know them? The country is intensely anxious to know the real instructions that are being given to the "representative" sent from India. The war has been a war of peoples and in the case of every well-represented country the delegates go with a mandate concerning their future. Certainly, there is the possibility of delicate adjustments as between nation and nation, but the outlines of each demand are settled by public discussion. We are past the days of secret diplomacy. In the case of India, whose people have borne their share of the war, it is a pity that an envoy is proceeding with an unexplained programme. The necessity is to-day supreme that those who profess to voice the will of India, should assert without fear or faltering the demands of her people. Rightly constituted, the representatives of India would have a mandate concerning her political future and her economic rights. Sir Satyendra talks of "faith and confidence," but in what? His prospect was well described by Mr. Subedar at last Friday's public meeting. He goes as an advocate who is briefed by the bureaucracy and who, for additional instructions, will turn to his clients. That is his own confession. With Mr. Gourlay accompanying him as private secretary, he can only sit in his cabin examining his papers and sketching his argument as before a jury when he reaches London. To those who are aware of the legitimate expectations of India at the Peace Conference, this hole-and-corner proceeding will come as a profound disappointment. An equitable settlement of the future of nations is being undertaken by an international conference whose triumphant installation India promoted with her blood and treasure; and anything that tends to defeat the aspirations of her people without a hearing, will be interpreted as an effort to cheat her of her promised rights. In the Reform Report, the authors rightly observe:

"The war has come to be regarded more and more clearly as a struggle between liberty and despotism, a struggle for the right of small nations and for the right of all people to rule their own destinies. Attention is repeatedly called to the fact that in Europe Britain is fighting on the side of liberty and it is urged that Britain cannot deny to the people of India that for which she is herself fighting in Europe and in the fight for which she has been helped by India's blood and treasure."

Further:

"The speeches of English and American statesmen, proclaiming the necessity of destroying German militarism, and for conceding the right of self-determination to the nations, have had much effect upon political opinion in India." India took the pledges of British and American statesmen seriously, regarding them as the heralding of her dawn. India to-day cannot suffer to witness a breach of faith, just as Britain, in the honour of her own mission, cannot tolerate the reassertion of autocracy in emancipated countries. The public have already been roused to alarm by the inconsiderate way in which the right of hearing verbally conceded to India is going seemingly to be thwarted. Will Sir Satyendra Sinha stand up for the right of self-determination? Or, is he going to be something like an errand-boy of the bureaucracy in the Imperial War-Cabinet?

On what principle is this solitary and embarrassing person chosen? Let us remember that it is a country with 315 millions of the subjects of the King or, if you will, 250 millions (on the exclusion of Native States), that Sir Satyendra is presumed to represent. A country like Canada, with 7½ millions, is going to be represented by Sir Robert Borden and six other representatives. There is not safety in numbers always, but the recognition that a fair deputation means a great accession of moral strength, must make the humiliation of India keenly felt. Whether it is on the basis of area or of population or of economic wealth

or of past services or of contributions in the war, the delegation of a single individual is a mockery which is intolerable to India. Self-determination is, if the words of statesmen are to be trusted, to be granted as an exerciseable right to all the nations from the Atlantic to the Arabian Sea, and if Sir Satyendra has not the nerve and the historic sense to demand it in favour of his country, he will be rendering her the greatest disservice. Public opinion is, however, becoming articulate in the country that if Sir S. P. Sinha is disabled by his office as a briefed advocate of a bureaucratic Government with strict accountability to his clients, other representatives of the people should be chosen by themselves for the interpretation of the national will. Let Sir Satyendra be there with his credentials from the Government of India, explaining his instructions whether as political agent or as trade commissioner or both; but the people of India will be cheated of their rights if their accredited representatives are denied a hearing. India is no longer a slumbering country, but a nation throbbing with the will to freedom and self-determination.

A BREACH OF PROPRIETY.

The Government in this country have framed a code of rules under the title of "Government Servants' Conduct Rules" for the guidance of Government servants. There is one rule among them—Rule 21—which specifically relates to "Political Agitations and Meetings." In the application of this rule and its enforcement, the various Governments, not excluding the Government of India, are not very strict, and the rule has been interpreted in the past with varying degrees of elasticity. There has been a pronounced difference in the enforcement of the rule between European and Indian servants of Government, and again between Anglo-Indians and Indians. Thus, for instance, Europeans may be "members" of the European Association and it is not open to objection from the Government point of view if they do not take an active part in the political side of the Association. And such is also the case in regard to Anglo-Indian Associations. Mr. Marris, late of the U. P. Service and now Joint Secretary to Government of India, may be an active member of the Round Table clique and Sir James Meston, a Governor of a Province, may be an active patron of the same Association and Rule 21 does not affect them. A Judge or a Chief Judge of the Allahabad High Court may be the President of the Anglo-Indian Association. But Sir Narayan Chandavarkar as a High Court Judge had to resign his Congress membership. In Sind certain Mahomedan officials may join a Mahomedan reaction in opposing the Mahomedan representation to Mr. Montagu and in misrepresenting Mahomedan feelings and sentiments. All these are permissible. But Government servants must not join political agitations started by Indians of a Nationalist type. The bogey of Rule 21 presents itself before them to such an extent that, according to a dictum laid down by the profound Mr. G. D. French, an ex-Remembrancer of Legal Affairs to the Bombay Government, even Government Pleaders, Public Prosecutors, the Assistants to Government Pleaders and Public Prosecutors, Subordinate Government Pleaders and Honorary Assistants must be guided by it in their conduct and attitude towards "political movements."

"Rule 21 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules" runs thus:—
"21. A Government Servant may not take part in, or subscribe in aid of, any political movement in agitations and affairs. Nor may he attend any political meeting his presence at which is likely to be misconstrued or to impair his public usefulness. When there is room for doubt whether any action which a Government Servant proposes to take will contravene the provisions of this rule he should refer the matter for orders to the local Government to which or the Government servant, to whom, he is immediately subordinate."

It is thus clear from the foregoing that if this rule is not to be a dead letter Government servants, whether high or low, cannot take part in any political movements, nor can they subscribe in aid of such movements. We lay emphasis on these words, in order to show how those Government servants who have lent their signatures to the requisition to the Sheriff of Bombay for convening a so-called citizens' meeting have contravened the rule. The object of the proposed meeting is undoubtedly political and the question of Lord Willingdon's Governorship of the Bombay Presidency has become one of acutely controversial politics. Among the signatures to the requisition for convening the meeting, which have been so far printed, appear the names of the following Government servants of position and standing: Sir Basil Scott, Sir J. J. Heaton, Mr. Justice M. H. W. Hayward, Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent (Police Commissioner), and Mr. P. Eccles, Mr. L. W. Hartley, Mr. G. W. Hatch, Sir

H. A. L. Hepper (Munitions Board), Mr. E. W. Huddleston (R. I. M.), Major F. Barnardo, I.M.S., Capt. B. S. Ward, Principal Mirza Ali Akbar Khan (Law School), Professor Rangnekar and others. Of the "many others," whose signatures have not been published, we do not know how many may be officials? We should like to ask whether Mr. Vincent, who is so proud of his position as the guardian of the "peace and order of the city," is setting a good example by defying the Rule? Or, whether the Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court, whose business it is to interpret the law and rules have properly and justly interpreted the rule cited above, by subscribing to a requisition of a controversial nature on which the Sheriff of Bombay has acted with such indecent haste? Or, whether any of the other official signatories are entitled under the rule to join this political movement?

It was laid down by Government, and only in March last year, that Government Pleaders and Public Prosecutors, who would hardly be regarded as Government servants in the strict sense of the term, could not participate in political movements and they were so warned officially. How can either a Judge of the High Court or the Commissioner of Police or any member of the I. C. S. openly associate himself with this movement which has aroused a political storm in the City? If at the time of their signing the requisition these gentlemen were unaware that an acute controversy hung round the questions, they were soon made acquainted with the fact and their obvious duty was immediately to withdraw their signatures from the requisition. Is it too much to expect Government to draw their attention to the impropriety they have committed?

Notes of the Day.

The General Election.

Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law have issued a joint manifesto which speaks of internal reforms, disarmament and the conclusion of a just and lasting peace. It also refers to the establishment of the new foundations of Europe, that will avert for ever any wars. The fundamental object of the Coalition will be the development of the Empire and to promote unity therein. There is to be a preferential tariff, but no fresh taxes on food and raw materials. All existing legal inequalities between men and women are to be removed and the reform of the House of Lords also is to be undertaken. There is nothing strikingly original in the programme and nothing extraordinary that requires that all controversy should be hushed while the Lloyd George and Bonar Law reforms are in progress. Now that the election is on, papers have reverted to the pre-war days and we are having an exhibition of temper which bodes no good. That is why Mr. Asquith deprecated a general election at this time. Peace is not yet signed and, owing to the khaki election engineered by Mr. Lloyd George, already the papers are tearing each other to pieces. Incidentally we may draw the attention of blushing Seceders to the kind of warfare carried on in England. "Cabal" and "Coalition-tied House" are, says Reuter—whose sympathies appear to be Lloyd-Georgian—the mildest epithets used by opposition papers. There is no doubt that Mr. Lloyd George under cover of a Coalition has split the Liberal party, though, we believe, very few Liberals will support the Lloyd George-Bonar Law combination. Labour stands united and strong and it will no doubt greatly influence the coming elections!

Criminal Lunatics!

Robert Louis Stevenson used to say that man lives not by bread alone, but by catchwords as well. Intolerance of catchwords is very well, but it is pedantic bigotry that induces some critics to see in every accepted principle the seed of fallacy for the simple reason that it is popular. Professor Ramsay Muir who is commissioned by the Publicity Board to tour about lecturing and thinks himself free to make political speeches, spoke on the "Freedom of the Seas" at Calcutta last week. In opening his lecture, he dwelt on the tyranny of catchwords, and instanced his point by a reference to the doctrine of "self-determination." The phrase, according to Professor Muir, came from "the criminal lunatics in Russia who had turned Russia into what she was at present." It is a strange thing that an English professor should trace the origin of the idea of "self-determination" to Russia and so account for the disruption of that country. We believe that the idea of the self-realisation of people by their own will is older than the Russian revolution, and however one would explain the anarchy in Russia, it is not due to the operation of that doctrine. Bolshevism and self-determination are two different principles, and the rescue of Russia lies in the

coming victory of self-determination over Bolshevism. Does Professor Ramsay Muir include President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George and the host of other British and American statesmen, who worship at the shrine of self-determination, among the criminal lunatics? We agree.

The "Advocate of India," which from day to day, sometimes wilfully and sometimes from mere stupidity and ignorance, misrepresents the position and objects of those who are opposing the attempt to give a certificate of merit to Lord Willingdon in the name of the "Citizens of Bombay," says "a suggestion has been made by the 'other side' that Lord Willingdon should solve the difficulty by refusing to accept it owing to the sharp division of public opinion on the matter." It goes on to express the hope that Lord Willingdon will do nothing of the kind and with great bravado says "this issue will have to be fought out sooner or later." We quite agree. The "other side" has made no such suggestion as alleged. It has come from an independent quarter and the "other side" is neither responsible for it nor interested in it. We shall fight out the issue.

The Delhi Session of the Imperial Council.

It may now be taken for granted, judging from the confidence of the bureaucracy, "The Pioneer," that coercive legislation will be introduced at the Delhi session. When the Empire is rejoicing, in the hour of victory, India is faced with permanent enactment of war legislation, thanks to the Rowlatt and the Chandavarkar Committees. The Government of India do not want to give up the special powers they enjoy. Now, at least, we hope, the members of the Imperial Legislative Council will ignore whatever differences they may have and unite in defence of the liberties of the country.

The Semi-Demi Official Press.

At the meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council held at Poona on 24th July, 1917, the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel put the following question to Government:—

"Is it a fact that the weekly newspaper, 'The Mail,' published in Bombay, is subsidised by Government? How many copies of 'The Mail' are being purchased by the Government for free distribution?"

To which the Government replied: "The 'Mail (Islamic)' is not subsidised by Government. They subscribe for 150 copies."

Subsidy and Subscription!

At the meeting of the Council held in Bombay on the 6th instant the Hon. Mr. G. M. Bhargur asked:—

Will Government be pleased to state if they intend to budget for this (next) year the subsidies paid to the "Islamic Mail" and other papers which receive subsidies. If so, what are the reasons for subsidising these papers? The reply of the Government was:—

No paper other than the "Jagad Vritta" has been subsidised by Government. Under the existing arrangements with the paper provision for a Government subsidy to it will have to be made in next year's budget. In subsidising the "Jagad Vritta" Government have selected for support a paper which disseminates accurate information and sober opinions regarding the intentions and acts of Government.

The question therefore arises whether the Government are not still continuing to subsidise for the "150 copies" of Islamic "Mail." The answer to Mr. Bhargur's question is subtly evasive. Last year, too, Government did not "subsidise" to the "Mail," but they only subscribed for 150 copies. This time, too, we can well believe when they say, "No paper other than the 'Jagad Vritta' has been subsidised by Government." But how many papers are there to which Government "subscribe" and how many copies of each? We need not quarrel over words. All that we want Government to do, is to make a simple statement as to the number of copies of each paper they take, no matter whether they "subsidise" the paper or not.

The U. P. Police.

The U. P. Police appear to be very weak on their detective side. Of the 103,800 cases entrusted to them, convictions were obtained only in 15,700 cases. 149,000 cases were reported to them in the ordinary course. But they prosecuted only 48,000, ending in convictions in 43,700 cases. Such a large percentage of successes should not mislead us. The U. P. Police roughly prosecuted only 1-3rd of the cases reported to them. We strongly object to the remarks passed both by the Inspector-General of Police and the Local Government that the judiciary was lenient in dealing with serious cases. Such plain hints are entirely objectionable. Moreover, where did the U. P. Government pick up the old and completely exploded idea that deterrent sentences diminished crime? We do not believe that the judiciary has a soft side for the criminal. Other means and other remedies should be adopted to deal with the prevalence of serious crime than commands to the judiciary to inflict deterrent sentences. It must be entirely left to the discretion of the judiciary to fix the period of sentences.

GERMANY IN MELTING POT.**BIRTH OF NEW REPUBLICS.****EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY TRANSFERRED TO SOVIETS.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. mid-day, Nov. 25.
AMSTERDAM.—It is officially announced that the Soviet and the Government have agreed to the transfer of the executive authority to the Soviets who will suppress any counter-revolution. The Executive Council in Berlin will exercise control pending election of the new Executive Council by the Congress of the Representatives of the Soviets which will be summoned as soon as possible. The Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils have proclaimed Oldenburg, Ost-Friesland, Bremen, Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein a republic with its capital at Hamburg. The Grand-Duke of Baden and Prince Max have renounced the Throne.

SOVIET DICTATORSHIP REPUDIATED.**CONVOCAION OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DEMANDED.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 7-20 a.m., Nov. 25.
COPENHAGEN.—Darmstadt. Workmen's Farmers' and Soldiers' Councils of Hesse have sent a wireless message to South German States, demanding the convocation of a National Assembly and repudiating the projected dictatorship of the Berlin Soviet.

JEWS IN BERLIN.**DEMAND AUTONOMY.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 25.
Reed. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 25.
STOCKHOLM.—A meeting of the Jews in Berlin demanded the abolition of the Jewish restrictions and autonomy in internal Jewish affairs.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT IN AUSTRIA.**RAPIDLY PROGRESSING.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 25.
Reed. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 25.
ZURICH.—The "Frankfurter Zeitung" Vienna correspondent reports rapid progress in the counter-revolutionary movement in Austria. The monarchists are resorting to numerous methods to excite peasants against the Viennese authorities.

"IMPOSSIBLE TO FULFIL CONDITIONS".**ARMISTICE COMMISSION'S PROTEST.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. mid-day, Nov. 25.
AMSTERDAM.—A telegram from Berlin says: The Armistice Commission has protested against the refusal of Marshal Foch to mitigate the terms of the Armistice. They assert that the conditions are practically impossible to fulfil and that the Germans are threatened with anarchy and famine. Germany will do everything possible conscientiously to fulfil the conditions but the orderly exact execution of them cannot be guaranteed.

MITIGATION OF ARMISTICE TERMS.**FRENCH WOMEN'S STIRRING REPLY TO GERMAN WOMEN.**

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PARIS, Nov. 24.
Reed. 8-15 p.m., Nov. 25.
The Havas Agency states: The spirit of France is reflected in the stirring rejoinder made by French women to the appeal for mitigation of the armistice terms made by German women, who are reminded of the fact that during the four years of German crimes they remained silent. French women emphatically refuse, therefore, to intercede on German women's behalf.

MARSHAL FOCH'S REFUSAL TO MODIFY TERMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. mid-day, Nov. 25.
PARIS.—The newspapers acclaim Marshal Foch's refusal to modify the terms of the Armistice and emphasise that Germany is attempting to excite sympathy and divide the Allies from America.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN**PAPERS ASSUME PRE-WAR ASPECT.****CURIOUS INCIDENTS REPORTED.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. mid-day, Nov. 25.
As the election campaign develops the papers are again assuming a pre-war aspect and their columns are teeming with political recrimination. Such terms as 'cabal' and 'coalition tied-house' are among the mildest epithets applied by a few opposition organs to the Premier and his colleagues. They assert that Mr. Lloyd George succeeded in splitting the Liberal Party but failed to divide the Labour and they predict nemesis in the shape of a speedy counter-revolution. Ministerial papers deride what they describe the Liberal rennet, for stupidity in failing to realise how the war has changed the political situation and that the old party divisions are meaningless but they admit that there have been tactical mistakes by the Coalition Whips. Thus, the "Sunday Times," which is a staunch Coalitionist, deplores running Coalitionist candidates against members of the House of Commons, like Commander Wedgwood, Mr. Benn, Mr. Carr Gomm and Sir Harry Verney who have served in the field because they made reservations in their pledges. The "Sunday Times" presumes that the Premier is unaware of such stupidities and says 'they may possibly drive the Independent Liberals into the arms of Labour.'

CANCELLATION OF LABOUR DEMONSTRATION.

A curious incident has been the cancellation of the Labour demonstration at the Albert Hall by the management of the latter on the ground of revolutionary manifestations at the previous demonstrations. The Electrical Trade Union retorted yesterday morning by cutting off the electricity supply of the Hall with the view to preventing the holding of other functions. It was announced, yesterday evening, that the management of the Hall on the recommendation of the Government had withdrawn the cancellation whereupon electricity was restored. Mr. Barnes, in an interview, yesterday, said that the recent resignations had not altered his decision to remain in the Government until the peace was signed.

Mr. Herbert Samuel, speaking at Saltburn, promised general support to the Premier's programme though declining to give an unconditional pledge. The Lancashire and Cheshire Miners' Federation has decided to ask Mr. Stephen Walsh to leave the Coalition. It is understood that Mr. Bruce will be the Labour candidate for Aberlilly hence he leaves the Coalition.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.**KING'S REVIEW IN HYDE PARK.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 11 a.m., Nov. 25.
Extraordinary scenes were witnessed in Hyde Park yesterday. The King had arranged to review fifteen thousand discharged soldiers but it is estimated that thirty thousand were present. The King rode at the head of the officers of the Guards accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Sir William Robertson. Queens Mary and Alexandra and Princess Victoria rode in open landaus round the open square. The men broke the ranks and surrounded the party, cheering wildly. The King, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught sat in the landau and the Prince of Wales was nearly pulled off his horse by the enthusiasts who also climbed on footboards and backs of carriages to shake hands with the Queens and the Princess. The royal party were delighted and laughed heartily. When order had been restored, men marched past headed by the cripples in motor lorries and then the blind conducted by Captain Buse. The massed bands of the Grenadier and "Soldiers of the King".

BRITISH PRISONERS ARRIVE IN COPENHAGEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 2-15 p.m., Nov. 25.
COPENHAGEN.—The British prisoners from Rumbach are arrived en route to England.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 7-20 a.m., Nov. 25.
WASHINGTON.—It is officially stated that the American casualties were 33,169 dead, 177,625 wounded and 3,323 prisoners and missing.

CROWN PRINCE'S INTERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 7-20 a.m., Nov. 25.
A telegram from Wieringen, Zuyder Zee, dated 20th, says: The Crown Prince is expected to-morrow and will be interned in the personage. The islanders, who are fishermen and suffers from submarinism are not pleased that he will be there.

BRUSSELS EN FETE.**KING'S SPEECH FROM THRONE.****UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE FORESHADOWED.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 11 a.m., Nov. 25.
A telegram from Brussels, dated 22nd, says: The city was mad with joy to-day on the occasion of their Majesties' triumphant return, countless thousands dancing and singing in streets. The scene in the evening was remarkable when the city for the first time for four years was brilliantly lighted. Thousands of Allied soldiers participated in revels. The King in a speech from the Throne in the Parliament foreshadowed the introduction of equal universal suffrage and the strictest equality of the French and the Flemish languages in administration and education. He said that Belgium in future would enjoy complete independence. He paid a moving tribute to the assistance of the Entente and America. The scene in the Parliament was most impressive. The group round the Throne included Cardinal Mercier, Burgomaster Max, General Leman of the Liege fame, and Prince Albert of England.

The King on entering warmly shook hands with Mercier, Max and Leman. In the afternoon the King went to Hotel de Ville where Burgomaster Max delivered a loyal address in which he recalled that at the outbreak of the war the King had said to him: "Belgium is entering a war in which she has no material interest. It is to safeguard her honour that she is going to fight. Therefore, let honour guide all who may be responsible for the country before the judgment of history."

The King replied paying a tribute to Max and other Belgian dignitaries who preferred prison to sullying the honour of their country.

GERMAN DEVILRY IN BRUSSELS.**INFERNAL MACHINES PLACED IN PALAIS-DE-JUSTICE.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 2-15 p.m., Nov. 25.
BRUSSELS.—Four infernal machines have been found in the vaults of Palais de Justice where they were placed by the Germans close to a quantity of ammunition.

BRITISH MARCH TO RHINE.**GERMAN FRONTIER REACHED.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 2-15 p.m., Nov. 25.
A British communiqué says: On Sunday our troops, continuing their march to the Rhine, reached the German frontier immediately northward of the Duchy of Luxembourg. Our general line in the evening was from the frontier southward through Beho, Grand Mesnil, Pomal, Huy and eastward of Avenches.

FRENCH ADVANCE IN BELGIUM.**GREAT RECEPTION EVERYWHERE.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 25.
Reed. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 25.
A French communiqué says: Our advance continued in Belgium and Luxembourg. Our cavalry reached the Eastern frontier of Luxembourg. The French had a great reception in Wissembourg, Reichshofen and other places.

COBLENZ TO BE OCCUPIED BY AMERICANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 7-20 a.m., Nov. 25.
Coblentz has been fixed as the objective of the American advance.

POLES AND GERMAN GOVERNORS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 11 a.m., Nov. 25.
AMSTERDAM.—The "Westfaelische Zeitung" complains of what it describes as the incredible rudeness of the Poles to the Germans. It says Governor-General Beseler, fled from Warsaw and the Civil Governor, Steinmeister was robbed and sent to Germany in a cattle-truck with other Germans.

PACKED OFF IN CATTLE TRUCK FROM POLAND TO GERMANY.

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GERMAN NAVAL SURRENDER.**DEUTSCHLAND HANDED OVER.****ALSO LARGEST CRUISER SUBMARINES.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 2-15 p.m., Nov. 25.
An additional 28 U-boats surrendered to-day in the presence of Sir Eric Geddes including a number of the largest cruiser submarines. One of them is 350 feet long and carried a crew of ninety-one. Another is the Deutschland. Another is fitted with 5.9 inch guns, is luxuriously furnished and fitted with ice machines.

BRITISH DESTROYERS LEAVE FOR KIEL.**TO SUPERINTEND DISARMAMENT OF GERMAN WARSHIPS.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 2-15 p.m., Nov. 25.
It is understood that the battleship, Hercules and ten British destroyers, commanded by Admiral Browning also French, Italian and American squadrons are going to Wilhelmshaven and Kiel to superintend the disarmament of German warships.

SURRENDERED U-BOATS.**TOTAL 87.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 25.
Reed. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 25.
The total of surrendered U-boats is now eighty-seven. Further fourteen are expected to arrive on November 25th. The leave sheet found on one submarine showed that in recent cases the officers' shore leave was signed by the members of the crew.

ADMIRAL BEATTY DEMANDS TWO MORE DREADNOUGHTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 2-15 p.m., Nov. 25.
It is reported that Admiral Beatty has demanded from the Germans another dreadnought to replace the one being repaired in Germany and another destroyer to replace that mined while en route to Britain.

ELEVEN GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS.**INTERRED AT ROTTERDAM.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 11 a.m., Nov. 25.
AMSTERDAM.—Eleven German torpedo boats from Antwerp have been interned at Rotterdam.

SITUATION IN HOLLAND.**QUEEN PROMISES TO MEET NATION'S DEMANDS.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 7-20 a.m., Nov. 25.
THE HAGUE.—The Queen, in a proclamation thanks the nation for its patient endurance of the agony of the war, also, for its overwhelming repudiation of the threat of a revolution. The Queen promises that the Parliament will carry out the reforms desired by the nation.

OLD WRONGS TO BE RIGHTED.**WILSON'S REPLY TO SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN APPEAL.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 2-15 p.m., Nov. 25.
WASHINGTON.—President Wilson, replying to the petition from Schleswig-Holstein regarding their oppressed kinsmen, declares that their appeal for justice will not go unheard but will be considered when the nations begin righting the old wrongs.

RELEASED FRENCH PRISONERS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PARIS, Nov. 24.
Reed. 8-15 p.m., Nov. 25.
The Havas Agency states: Accommodation is being provided at Cherbourg for 5,000 French prisoners of war released from the camps in Northern Germany. They will be conveyed by sea at the rate of 2,000 daily.

NO CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES IN PARIS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PARIS, Nov. 25.
Reed. 8-15 p.m., Nov. 25.
The Havas Agency states: There will be no Christmas festivities in Paris this year.

GERMAN POWERLESSNESS.**HINDENBURG'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT.****"TRICK TO LULL ALLIES."**

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PARIS, Nov. 25.
Reed. 8-15 p.m., Nov. 25.
The Havas Agency states: Von Hindenburg's acknowledgment, that Germany is powerless to reopen hostilities even against the French alone, is viewed in light of a trick to lull the Allies into a sense of false security and to make them believe that all is over except the signing of the peace treaty. It is emphasised that this would indeed be a dangerous trap to fall into.

Moreover the Germans are displaying signs of reluctance in the complete execution of the armistice terms and are daily raising objections to all clauses. It is pointed out that peace will be in sight only when Germany fully carries out the armistice conditions.

FRENCH SCEPTICISM.**WARNING AGAINST RELAXATION OF VIGILANCE.**

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PARIS, Nov. 24.
Reed. 8-15 p.m., Nov. 25.
The Havas Agency states: The French continue to be sceptical concerning all German professions of weakness and are resolute in their determination to enforce the armistice terms.

Thus we find the Under Secretary of State for War uttering a grave warning in the Chamber of Deputies against any relaxation of vigilance on the part of the Associated Powers as 'Germany has not yet begun to demobilise and she is a treacherous enemy.'

CITY OF LINCOLN REFLOATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 25.
Reed. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 25.
The City of Lincoln has been refloated apparently undamaged but will probably have her bottom examined before proceeding.

SPARTACUS MOVEMENT.**TROOPS SENT TO CRUSH IT.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 24.
Reed. 7-20 a.m., Nov. 25.
COPENHAGEN.—The newspaper, "Red Flag," the organ of the so-called Spartacus group of the extreme Socialists in Germany, states that the Commandant of Berlin has ordered a strong force to proceed to Berlin to crush the Spartacus movement.

INDIAN PEACE DELEGATES.**SAIL FOR ENGLAND.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
H.H. the Maharaja of Bikaner, Sir S. P. Sinha and party sailed for England yesterday aboard the Royal Indian Marine troopship "Dufferin." They were to have left on Saturday on the "Chindwara," but owing to a fire on that vessel their departure was postponed. In Bombay his Highness stayed at the Taj Mahal Hotel and Sir S. P. Sinha was the guest of Mr. S. R. Bomanji.

ALL-INDIA MOSLEM LEAGUE.**HON. MR. FAZLUL HUQ ELECTED PRESIDENT OF DELHI SESSION.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LUCKNOW, Nov. 25.
The Council of the All-India Moslem League have elected the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq of Calcutta as President of the eleventh session of the League at Delhi and have fixed December 30th and 31st as dates for the session.

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willington attended a farewell Reception given by the President and Members of the Willington Sports Club in their honour at the Club on Monday evening.

Sir Gurudas Banerjee, Ex-Judge, Calcutta High Court, is lying seriously ill at Calcutta, and at his desire, has been removed to his riverside residence.

News has been received in Calcutta that the Indian editors who have gone to Europe are on their way back to India.

FAMINE DISTRESS IN THE PRESIDENCY.**EXISTENCE OF "SCARCITY" ADMITTED****TARDY OFFICIAL DECLARATION.**

The following Press Note has been issued by the Government of Bombay:—
Government have had under consideration the question of the formal declaration, under section 35 of the Bombay Famine Relief Code, of the existence of scarcity or famine in the tracts of the Presidency affected by the failure of the monsoon. According to the prescriptions of the Code, certain measures are required to be taken by the Collectors and other officers on the first warnings of scarcity. The principal of these are the revision of the existing programme of public and village works, the selection of the works to be opened first and the making of the necessary arrangements in connection with them, the advance organization of the village inspection arrangements, the liberal distribution of takavi and the institution of enquiries as to the suspension of revenue. When the Collector finds that distress deepens he is required, among other things, to open test works where necessary, in anticipation of the declaration of scarcity or famine, for the distribution of gratuitous relief in emergent cases to the indigent and other persons unable to work on relief works and to village servants, and to open post-houses where necessary for the relief of destitute wanderers. All these measures have, so far as has in each case been found to be actually necessary, been carried out in the affected districts. The distribution of takavi has proceeded on a very large scale. Grants have been sanctioned for the dispensation of gratuitous relief both to the general public and to village servants. Test works have been opened in several districts, though in nearly all cases no persons have as yet come to work on them. Finally, the condition of the people has everywhere been kept under close observation with a view to the discovery of any signs of the occurrence of distress among them and the prompt adoption of the necessary relief measures.

According to section 35 of the Famine Relief Code, it is for Government to decide whether a district has passed the stage of observation and test, and to declare when scarcity or famine conditions exist in it. The criterion for the declaration of famine in a district is the necessity of the conversion of test works into regular relief works. The existence of scarcity, as opposed to famine, may be declared when this necessity has not yet arisen, but some relief is required in the form of local fund or other aided works and gratuitous relief, or of gratuitous relief on a considerable scale. Although the observations of the district officers and the results obtained by the institution of test works have not as yet disclosed anywhere the general prevalence of distress among the people, the failure of the crops has in certain areas been so complete and the pressure of high prices is so severe that it is evident that sooner or later distress in more or less acute form will appear, and that, even if the maintenance of regular relief works does not become necessary, the distribution of gratuitous relief on a considerable scale and other relief measures will have to be resorted to. In these circumstances the Governor in Council has decided to declare the existence of scarcity in the following districts and agency, viz:—
Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Kathiwar, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Poona, West Khandesh.

In the above areas, as well as in other affected areas to which it is not considered necessary at present to extend this declaration, the prescriptions of the Code in regard to preliminary test and relief operations will continue to be followed. Should it become apparent in the case of any area, as a result of the test and observation measures, that the distress has attained a degree rendering necessary the conversion of the existing test works into relief works or the distribution of gratuitous relief on a large scale, a declaration of the existence of famine will be made in respect to such area.

DEATH OF HON. MR. H. F. W. GILMAN C. S. I.**MEMBER OF MADRAS EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Nov. 25.
The following appears in a "Fort St. George Gazette" dated today: This morning, H. F. W. Gilman, C. S. I., a member of the Madras Executive Council, died at his residence at 11, St. George's Road, Madras, at 11.15 a.m. He was 68 years of age. He was a member of the Madras Legislative Council and the Madras Recruiting Board and a Commandant of Madras Guards. His wide outlook, sound judgment and devotion to public good made him a colleague of rare value, while his manly, frank and genial character endeared him to all who knew him. As a mark of respect the flag of Fort St. George will be hoisted half mast high until sunset this evening. Fifteen minutes gun will be fired at Fort St. George this afternoon. The last gun being fired at sunset. All public offices in the Presidency will remain closed this day. General mourning from this date to 1st December, 1918, inclusive is requested by Government as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

ANTI-WILLINGDON PROTEST.

(Continued from page 5.)

V. D. Desai.
D. G. Bodas.
Datatrya Janardhan Gujar.
D. V. Gokhale.
Shankar Gangadhar Thakoo.
Gopal Krishna Dangle.
Odhar Ramchandra Bechray.
Gopal Mahadev Bechray.
P. G. Bhate.
G. V. Gokhale.
N. N. Bhagivale.
S. Apte.
B. Khadekar.
G. S. Bodas.
V. R. Satvalkar.
S. A. Kulkarni.
K. N. Joshi.
K. L. Kesar.
R. N. Potchey.
L. T. Desai.
K. S. Gujjer.
D. Gopal.
S. Balakrishna.
V. S. Kulkarni.
S. R. Sanjgiri.
S. V. Deshmukh.
A. Ramchandra.
A. V. Bhat.
K. A. Mahatre.
N. Kothare.
Ganesh Sadashiv.
G. A. Vaidh.
S. A. Vaidh.
V. S. Patkar.
P. V. Padkey.
Y. S. Oka.
N. H. Vaid.
S. G. Parelkar.
S. S. Naval.
Ganpatrao R. Talpade.
Govind R. Navalkar.
Khanderao B. Desai.
Balkrishna A. Talpade.
Dinkar Vinayak.
S. D. Talpade.
R. R. Trilokekar.
Amratlal Jethalal.
Y. B. Vijaykar.
J. M. Rano.
K. D. Kothare.
Chhaganlal Hemraj.
Gordhan Keshoji.
Mogaji Nathoochhai.
Gordhandas Dewji.
Thakar Dayal Parmanand.
Laxmidas Parmanand.
Sundarrao Gajanan Kirtikar.
Vinayak Laxman Jaykar.
Balaram V. Navalkar.
Balaram A. Ajoonkar.
Motiram Vinayak Naik.
Motiram Ramrao Naik.
Narayan A. Navalkar.
B. N. Trilokekar.
Govindram Chandrarav.
Vamanrao Vijaykar.
M. S. Trilokekar.
Anandao R. Rane.
S. N. Vasudeo.
A. B. Mankar.
L. Volkar.
R. G. Jaykar.
K. Y. Kalekar.
Narayan Vasanji.
L. B. Madon.
N. G. Kirtikar.
L. G. Dave.
E. S. Khan.
G. Bapat.
Bhalchandra Dattatrya Bhiseji.
Raghunath Narani.
L. B. Bilay.
K. V. Bapat.
B. Desai.
S. M. Fasamali.
K. S. Trilokekar.
H. Raghunath.
S. H. Dhole.
L. Vijaykar.
L. E. Kothare.
B. S. Thakore.
S. E. Vaghley.
Sorabji Dadabhai.
T. Vaid.
P. J. Vaghtey.
S. N. Vaid.
G. B. Hegde.
V. N. Raghoe.
D. R. Gandhi.
K. S. Dalal.
W. B. Kamat.
Shantaram Narayan.
Anandao Ganpatrav.
Hiralal H. Desai.
Beramsha K. Irani.
Chaturbhuj G. Sonji.
Liladhar Ratnasey.
G. D. Raichura.
E. L. Dalal.
L. N. Doshi.
K. L. Parekh.
L. L. Parekh.
J. L. Ghandhy.
Harjiwandas Mohandas.
Tribhuvandas Jiwandas.
Chunilal Purshotam.
Ambashanker Vithalji.
Ranchhod Amratlal.
Damodaradas Vallabhdas.
Fulechand Kalyanji.
Dattatrya Trimluck Bhide.
Kashinath T. Bhile.
M. G. Sahasrabudhe.
D. R. Mundho.
K. M. Bhide.
N. V. Pendse.
N. B. Ghangrekar.
A. Vaghte.
L. R. Sawai.
Shantaram L. Pural.
Gawade S. B.
N. Joglekar.
Krishnaji E. Kaluskar.
N. J. Poorav.
M. T. Patel.
L. C. Vora.
Narandas Lathan.
Jannadas Pitambar.
O. M. Soudi.
Omivshanker Nathaji.
Mohan Ranchador.
Manji Motiram.
Maganlal Kanji.
Kanji Haribhai.
Laxmishanker Himatram.
Bhagwandas Vithaldas.
Laxmidas Meghji.
Lalji Kalyanji.
Dwarakadas Liladhar.
Ishwarlal Narotamas.
Vithaldas Gordhandas.
Haridas Liladhar.
Haridas Liladhar Sampat.
Vithaldas Tricundas.
Vallabhdas Valabhai.
Somchand Purbhudas.

Vithaldas Purbhudas.
Goudas Devchand.
Harilal Lakhmiram.
Maneckchand Karsonji.
Abdul Satar Haji Cassum.
Kanji Gordhan.
Valji Hirachand.
Sha Tribhovan Popat.
Madhavji Dayal.
Mohanlal Panachand.
Sha Purbshotam Nagardas.
Sha Keshavlal Chhaganlal.
Sha Kalidas Gordhandas.
Sha Girdharlal Dewchand.
Sha Bhimji Shamji.
Sha Hurgovan Mithalal.
Sha Damodar Dhanji.
Sha Girdhar Virchand.
Sha Chimanlal Narotamas.
Navalram Sadaji.
Jagjiwan Dewji.
Sha Mulji Panachand.
Gipalji Dolatram.
Dharamsey Kaghsey.
Raichand Savji.
Jusram Deyram.
Ranchhodas Hurgivan.
Laxmidas Vithaldas.
Ambalal Laxmiram.
Devdath P. Sakherdande.
Bhagwandas Mulji.
Mowji Nanji.
Vamali Karsondas.
Damodar Bhagwandas.
J. Tricunji.
Parbudas Odhavji.
Tricundas Purbshotam.
Amrat Lalji Jiwraj.
Vaid Karsondas Rupji.
Chhaganlal Sunderji.
Morarji Bhagwan.
Chambhoj Ganesh.
Harkishandas Balkishen.
Jayshanker Mulshanker.
Karsondas Mathradas.
Shivlal Meghji.
Hurgovan C.
Panachand Kapurchand.
Bhaguranji Morarji.
Dwarakadas V.
Thakorelal Hiralal Vakil.
Maganlal Motilal Vakil.
Harilal Dwarakadas.
Hiralal B. Mull.
Sunderlal M. Vakil.
Purbshotam Tricundas.
Ratubhai Chimanlal Gunderia.
Gamanlal G.
Narvelal Maganlal.
Pritumal Thakoredas.
Ranchandras Bhyas.
G. Atmaram.
Lalohant D. J.
Navlakhi.
Dharamchand Kovaldas.
M. R. Mehta.
G. D. Merchant.
M. E. Mulgokar.
P. B. Merchant.
M. G. Damania.
Purbshotam Lalabhdas.
Laxmidas Haridas.
C. P. Broker.
Narotamas Bechardas.
Sha Devidas Purbshotam.
Sha Amersy Bhagwanji.
Jiwraj Madhavji.
Lalji Gordhan.
Sha Narandas Parmanand.
Sha Zaverchand Liladhar.
Sha Lalji Ranchhod.
Sha Chaturbhuj Zaverchand.
Sha Keshavlal Hansraj.
Pathak Mohanlal Himatram.
Rasoolji Bhajibhai.
Sha Baldev Narain.
Tha. Ranchhod Narain.
Parmanandas Jithababhai.
Sha Ratilal Girdharlal.
Sha Kalidas Tribhovan.
Sha Manchand Gopalji.
M. A. Bhivri.
Harishanker Makanji.
N. N. Parekh.
Baloo Gordhan.
Damodar Parmanand.
J. K. Parekh.
Tha. Mulji Parmanand.
Sha Tribhovan Damodar.
Manilal Becharlal.
Narvelal Chhaganlal.
Karsondas Kamalsey.
Liladhar Dayal.
Bhagwandas Hathibhai.
Himatlal.
Jerandas Atmaram.
Doshi Kalidas Haya.
Sha Mulchand Nanji.
Bhat J. Orushna Mathuradas.
Tha. Dayal Narsey.
Parekh Lakhmidas Narseydas.
Sha Gomersy.
Sha Jethalal Hemraj.
Sha Bak Parmanand.
Sha Bechardas Chhaganlal.
Jagannath K.
Parekh Harilal Kuberdas.
Badakishen Gordhan.
Tha. Khimji Jayram.
Chhotalal Ghambhiri.
Shankarlal Mahasukh.
Tricundas Dharsey.
Keshavlal Hemraj.
Chunilal Gopalji.
Dwarakadas Parbhudas.
Varjiwan Liladhar.
Ramji Lalji.
Sha Bhagwan Madhavji.
Sha Tricundas Kalyanji.
Mohanlal Bechar.
Praneshanker Kalidas Joshi.
Bhagwan Mayaram.
Sunderji Narbheram Joshi.
Purbshotam Ratnasey.
Bhaikhambhai Norvalai.
Mulchand Javerchand.
Foonamchand Gopalji.
Vithaldas Bhagwanji.
Vallabhdas Jadovji.
Sha Mohanlal Fulechand.
Lalchand Ramchand.
Vithaldas Harkisondas.
Manilal.
Premchand Chunilal.
Chunilal S.
Gulam Hoosein.
Thakoredas Hemraj.
Lalji Purbshotam.
Maganlal Jagannath.
Ratansey Kalidas.
Bhogilal.
Purbshotam Keshavlal.
Sha Bhogilal Babaldas.
Sha Narseydas.
Sha Harilal Maganlal.
Lowji Mohanbhai.

Vithalji Jetha.
Gokaldas Odhavji.
Savmad Mulji.
Shamji P.
Ishwarlal Dulabhji.
Soni Karsondas Lathabhai.
Bhagwandas Mulji.
Hirachand Karsonji.
Bhawanidas Tekchand.
Mathuradas Hurgovan.
Ujamsi Thakerali Shah.
Girdharlal Dayaram.
Sha Jiwa Hurgiwandas.
Mangaldas Chunilal Choksey.
Varji P.
Karon.
Ambalal Hiralal.
Gokaldas Shakerdas.
Sha Kasturchand C.
Umedlal Raichand.
Sha Devidas Bal.
Sha Nensy Dayabhai.
Mathuradas Bhagwanji.
Somchand Bhagwandas.
Kalidas Amersy.
Premchand Amolakh.
Tricundas Lalji.
Sha Tribhovan Dewji.
Sha Hemraj Meghji.
Sha Utamchand Adatram.
Gordhandas Ramlal.
Narmdashanker Premji.
Rambhai Karsondas.
Heerji Keshavlal.
Ramanlal Bapalal.
Mahomebhai Valibhai.
Girdhar Fakirji.
Gordhandas Kalyanji.
Sha Bhagwandas Chhabidas.
Sha Girdharlal Keshavlal.
Chhotalal Ranchhodji.
Sha Karsondas Madhavji.
Chhaganlal Jighaldas.
Bhat Manishanker Harjiwan.
Sha Dharsey Khushaldas.
Sha Chhotalal Motichand.
Balechand Amratram.
Laxmishanker H. Mehta.
Premchand Maganlal.
Vishnu Kalyan.
Gopalidas.
Sha Ravakmas Zaverchand.
Sha Popatlal Shiraj.
Tha. Bhanji Ramji.
Shapchand Dooonger.
Gordhandas Veerji.
Dewshanker Laloram.
Sha Varjiwandas Purbshotamas.
Tha. Ramdas Karsondas.
Sha Nandlal Keshavlal.
Sha Velsi Chhaganlal.
Chhaganlal Velji.
Maganlal Devkaran.
Narandas Chaturbhuj.
Jagjiwan Dooonger.
Tribhovan Mulchand.
Narandas Madanji.
Laloo Kalidas.
Haridas Girdhar.
Jiwan Jeram.
Narandas Odhavji.
Ladha Varawan.
Harkishan Gordhan.
Mathur Narayan.
Damodar Bhurabhai.
Kuber Purbshotam.
Ran Pancher.
Sha Gokuldas K.
Sukhal Baisanker Maganlal.
Madhavram Bhiwa.
Mathuradas.
Tha. Morarji Gokuldas.
Tha. Lalji Jivan.
Sha Lakhmichand Damji.
Maganlal Mulji.
Sha Gulabchand Kapurchand.
Amratlal Tribhovan.
Chimanlal Chhaganlal.
Nathalal C.
Dayal Vanmali.
Harjiwan Lavshanker.
Sha Chunilal B.
Rovashanker Jina.
Maneklal V.
Shivshanker Pranshanker Ravel.
Mulshanker Bhawanishanker.
Tokaram Sitaram.
Parekh Harilal Mulji.
Popatlal Harilal.
Vishram Mowji.
Sha Dhirajlal Kalidas.
Sha Chhaganlal Malookbhai.
Vargilal Yamanji.
Tha. Dharamey Manji.
Farasram Harishanker.
Ramdas Jiwandas.
Bhat Purbshotam Vidharam.
Tha. Narandas Vithaldas.
Sha Karsonji Morarji.
Harilal Venilal.
Fulechand Zaverchand.
Sha Bhogilal Sakerchand.
Bava Harhar Vishram.
Prabhshanker Harishanker.
Sunderji Keshavlal.
Dharamsey Kalidas.
Jamnadas Laxmidas.
Harakhchand Kamalsey.
Krishnababawan.
Sha Narotam Harichand.
Tricunji Heerji.
Ratilal Narani.
Bhat Ghushanker K.
Manilal Heerji.
Kalyanji Shethji.
Kalyan Jivan Pandya.
Shivlal Popatlal.
Tribhuvandas Jamnadas.
Jamnadas Dharamey.
J. R. Sampat.
K. R. Uresh.
Mohanlal K.
Amratlal Mowji.
Jethalal J.
Harilal Kovaldas.
Tha. Shamji Lowji.
Bhupatrai, Railway Soap Mfg. Co.
Tha. Mohanlal Jamnadas.
Sha Chunilal Bhagwandas.
Sha Manilal Narotam.
Tha. Gordhandas Gokaldas.
Tha. Mowji Premji.
Dattashanker Bhimji.
Sha Praghi Tarachand.
Tha. Ramji Gordhan.
Tha. Heerji Jadovji.
Sha Govindbhai Shamji.
Sha Dulabhji Ramchand.
Tha. Jagjiwan Madanji.
Sha Gokaldas S.
Dulabhdas Bhagwandas.
Gokaldas Damodardas.
Tha. Tribhuvandas Jamnadas.
Tha. Damodar Bhanji.

(To be continued.)

BOMBAY MORTALITY.

REVERSION TO NORMAL CONDITIONS.

TOTAL MORTALITY.

For 24 hours ending 6 a.m. yesterday	85
For preceding 24 hours	96
For corresponding period last year	82

As will be seen from the above, there has been a decline, in mortality figures, of eleven over those of the preceding 24 hours, and compared to last year's figure there is an increase of only three. The mortality figures for the different wards were as follows:—Fort Ward 5; Mandvi Ward 11; Bhulashwar Ward 12; Girgaum Ward 7; Byculla Ward 20; Parel Ward 5; Mahim Ward 6; Harbour and Dock 2; Hospitals 17; total 85.

AWARDS TO VOLUNTEERS.

A correspondent from Jamner, East Khandesh writes:—
A public meeting was held on the 22nd instant in the house of Sheth Rajmal Lakhichand, under the presidency of Mr. Kazi, when the report of the "Influenza" Relief Work was presented and silver medals were awarded to the volunteers for their work in the recent Influenza epidemic.
The Influenza epidemic began to spread here in the first week of October. The work of the Relief Committee started in the middle of the same month. The volunteers under the guidance of Mr. B. G. Chikerru, a final year student of the Grant Medical College, were very prompt and careful in attending to the poor and giving them timely medical help. Mr. B. G. Chikerru well deserves the gold medal awarded him by Sheth Rajmal Lakhichand.
The other item of this meeting was to celebrate the success of the Allies in the war and to congratulate the Army of the Allies. Clothes were distributed to the poor from a public fund collected for the purpose.
In the evening of the 21st, the volunteers of the Influenza Relief Work, were received by Sheth Rajmal Lakhichand for "At Home."

RUBBER EXPORT TAX.

A CURIOUS CASE.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Nov. 25.
A curious difficulty has arisen in Colombo in consequence of the reduction of the export tax on rubber from 7½ to 3 cents per lb. which became operative from November 19th. The general arrangement in the trade is that the seller deducts the tax from the price paid by the buyer who in turn pays the tax, when he exports the rubber. The buyer now argues that the business done before the announcement of the reduction of the tax was on the understanding that the 7½ cents duty per lb. would be deducted from the selling price. But owing to the shortage of freight, large stocks of rubber that exchanged hands under this arrangement are still in the island and when they are shipped the duty payable will be 3 cents instead of 7½ cents. The buyer is therefore 4½ cents in pocket and the question is "should he return this 4½ cents to the seller who had previously deducted 7½ cents from the selling price in the belief that the buyer would have to pay it when he exported the rubber."

VICTORY CELEBRATIONS AT CINEMAS.

Special Gujarati and Marathi victory songs have been composed and will be sung by students of the Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya at the Gaiety Theatre to-day and to-morrow. To-day a song will be sung in Gujarati at the Majestic at 8.45 p.m. performance and to-morrow a song in Marathi will be sung at the Majestic Theatre at the 7 p.m. show and a Gujarati song at the Imperial at the 7 p.m. performance.

MADRAS FESTIVITIES.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Nov. 24.
The bright sunshine of Thursday and Friday helped much to make the armistice sports, which had been postponed on two previous occasions on account of heavy rain and which was held yesterday at the South Indian Athletic Association grounds at People's Park, a grand success. The whole day was decorated with flags of the Allies. There was a large gathering of spectators all round the enclosure and on the platform in the enclosure was present the elite of the city. The programme contained fifteen events, including the sack race blindfold chatty race and bullock and pony reekle races. There were also a tug-of-war and slow bicycle race, only open to employees of the Secretariat.
His Excellency, who was present, evinced keen interest. The prizes consisted of money. His Excellency distributed the prizes to winners and the gathering dispersed with cheers for His Majesty. There were grand illuminations of buildings, especially of the High Court, Central Station, Victoria Hall and Ripon buildings. There was a display of fireworks on S. I. A. A. grounds at 9.30 p.m.

WILLINGDON SPORTS CLUB.

Play in the Polo Tournament for the "Omudulla Khan Polo Cup" will take place at the Willingdon Sports Club on Wednesday the 27th instant and on Friday 29th instant at 4.45 p.m.

Owing to the victory of the Allies her Highness Maharani Shri Nandkumverba war loan prize competition scheme has been closed.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

AGENDA FOR DELHI SESSION.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

The legislative programme of the Imperial Council at Delhi for the cold weather is still unsettled. The Provincial Insolvency Bill and Industrial Compulsion Bill are being reported upon by the Provinces. A small bill to amend the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, the Excess Profits Tax Bill, and possibly a bill dealing with some of the recommendations of the Rowlett Committee will come before the Council. A good deal of cold weather legislation will, however, depend upon the decision of the War Cabinet, as to the date of the termination of the war when war legislation will be reviewed and questions of prolongation of any war measures will be considered.

The Reforms Committee are expected to return to Delhi next Sunday and after about four days' halt will visit Lahore and Nagpur.

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOLUNTEERS.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 25.

The General Secretaries of the 33rd Indian National Congress have issued the following circular:—

Any gentleman can serve the Indian National Congress to be held in Delhi as a volunteer, provided he is not under 16 years of age. Volunteers will have to bear their travelling expenses to and from Delhi. Volunteers must reach Delhi a week before the Congress dates, which are 26th to 29th December. Volunteers are expected to wear uniform costing about Rs. 20, which will be a khaki turban, khaki coat with closed front, khaki knickerbockers, khaki stockings and a pair of brown boots. For those volunteers who cannot afford to have their uniforms prepared at their own cost the Congress is willing to pay a maximum of Rs. 10 towards the cost, provided they apply in time to the General Secretary of the Congress without delay. Brown boots are to be purchased by the volunteers themselves. Volunteers with uniform only will be allowed to work inside the Congress pandal.

CONGRESS SPECIAL.

The Joint Honorary Secretaries of the Bombay National Union announce that the Congress Special this year is intended to be run for the present via Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway. The probable date of starting will be 22nd December. Accommodation will be reserved only for those who remit their fares plus Rs. 5 extra charges before the 15th December. No accommodation can be guaranteed afterwards. 1st Class fare is Rs. 81.2; Second Class Rs. 40.9; Inter Class Rs. 22.7; Third Class Rs. 15.12. No Christmas concessions have been announced as yet.

INDIA AND PEACE CONFERENCE.

A BIJAPUR VIEW.

A correspondent writes:—
Under the joint auspices of the District Congress Committee and the Home Rule League, a public meeting of the citizens of Bijapur was called on the 21st instant, the Hon. Mr. P. A. Desai presiding to celebrate the Victory of the Allies.

The first resolution offered its loyal congratulations to his Majesty the King-Emperor on the magnificent achievements of his armed forces and those of his gallant Allies in the great war.

The second resolution was as follows:—
Having regard to the fact that the great communities of India are the inheritors of ancient civilizations and have shown great capacities for government and administration and to the progress in education and public spirit shown by them during a century of British rule and further having regard to the fact that the present system of the Government does not satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the people and has become unsuited to the existing conditions and requirements and also in conformity with the principle of self-determination as enunciated by Mr. Lloyd George, the Premier of England, and also by President Woodrow Wilson of the United States of America, this meeting resolves that at the Peace Conference the claim of India to have the principle of "self-determination" applied to her be fully recognized, so that she may be able to progress unhindered in building up her future constitution in accordance with her own wishes.

The President was authorized to forward the above resolutions to the Premier, the Secretary of State, the Viceroy, the Governor of Bombay and the Indian delegate to the Peace Conference.

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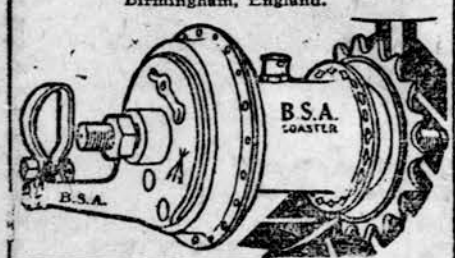
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CHILDREN THIEVES OF LONDON.

WOMEN POLICE COURTS WANTED.

In a recent police court case, writes a correspondent in the "Daily Mail", a girl of about twelve was too frightened to answer questions or to confide in the magistrate, and so seriously retarded the progress of the law. An Australian soldier who was present declared that it was not to be wondered at. "The poor child was scared with all the men around!" he said afterwards. "It seemed there weren't any women officials—in sight, anyway. Now in South Australia, where I came from, we have women justices to deal with children who break the law. It wouldn't be bad if you did something of the kind in the Old Country."

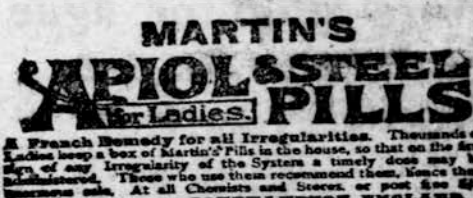
It might be a very good thing, from more than one view-point. There has been a tremendous increase of crime among children during the war, and the appointment of women justices of the peace is one way by which the evil might be checked. Some check is essential.

Two well-known magistrates told me recently that they have never dealt with so many young people on various charges as during the last two years; while there is speaking evidence in the fact that the children's courts had nearly 10,000 more cases in 1916 than in 1914.

Moreover, things are getting worse, not better. Workers at Borstal institutions and like places say that boys and girls sent to them are far less amenable to discipline than they were before the war. All evidence weighs down the same way—only the general public are far too ready to take such things as a matter of course—they say it is a natural outcome of the abnormalities of war and high wages for children. They see no cause to seek for a remedy behind the reason. Yet remedy there must be for the future welfare of the land.

The humanitarians which brought children's courts into being a few years back might well go a step farther and create women's courts—that is, courts entirely distinct from the regular police courts, to which youthful transgressors could be brought for preliminary examination.

Women—the right sort of women—are naturally more able to deal with children than are men. Again and again boys and girls become frightened and defiant when put in the dock before a man magistrate, with men ushers and policemen all around; whereas they would be repentant and confiding if brought into contact with kindly women who understand their trials and temptations. Nine-tenths of the children who appear in the police courts are "scared with all the men around"; they are doomed from the outset by the fatalistic belief that magistrates and policemen are their natural enemies, who exist to punish—never to help. If there were women magistrates and officials it might be all so very different.



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5. The Bill will be in the form appended. If the name of the payee be not filled in, the Bill will be paid to the bearer; it will otherwise be payable to the payee or his order.

6. Bills can be obtained during banking hours at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras.

7. Applications for Bills will also be received at the branches of the Bank of Bengal at Cawnpore, Rangoon, Delhi and Lahore, and at the Karachi Branch of the Bank of Bombay. Transfers at par from these branches on the Head Office will be issued at above centres. Bills purchased at above centres will be paid at the branch of the Presidency Bank at which they were issued.

8. Brokerage at the rate of 1-16th per cent. on the face value of the Bill will be paid on any application submitted through any recognised broker. No brokerage will be paid in the case of Bills taken up direct by Banks.

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